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GIFT OF

Everett Hosmer Barney

Everett H. Barney.

SPRINGFIELD, March 31—Everett H. Barney, retired millionaire skate manufacturer and widely known for his large gifts to the city of Springfield, died this morning in his winter home at Orlando, Fla., according to a message received here today. He was 80 years old.

1915

Digitized by the Internet Archive
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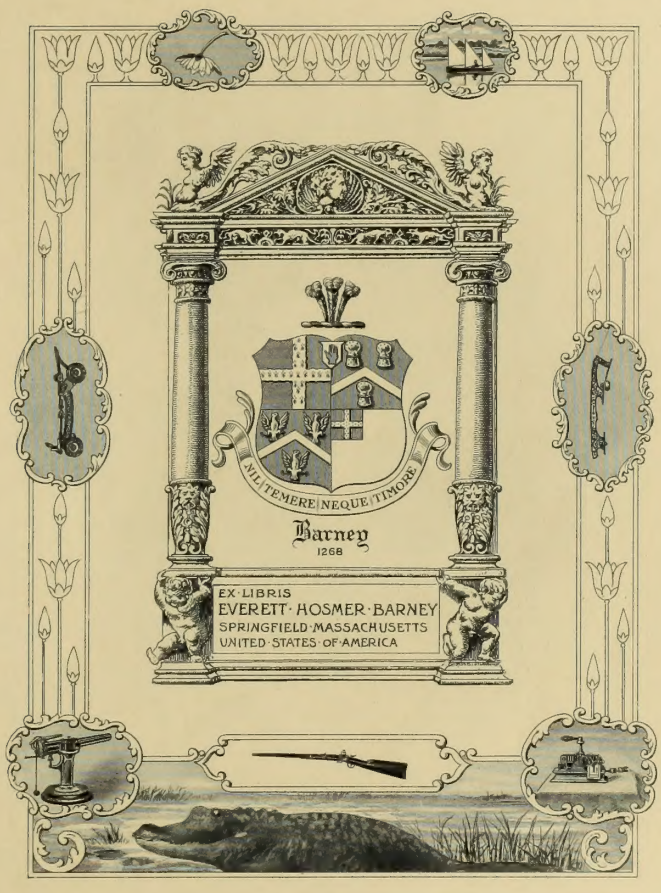
https://archive.org/details/everetthosmerbar00adam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Barney
1268
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EVERETT·HOSMER·BARNEY
SPRINGFIELD·MASSACHUSETTS
UNITED·STATES·OF·AMERICA

BARNEY

EVERETT HOSMER BARNEY

GEORGE MURRAY BARNEY

Pocussic Villa
Residence of Everett Hosmer Barney

Pecousic Villa
1911

Everett Hosmer Barney

EVERETT HOSMER BARNEY

His family connections

A record of his life work

GEORGE MURRAY BARNEY

Springfield, Massachusetts
United States of America
Privately printed
Nineteen hundred and twelve

Also

Genealogical Records

Connected with one Branch

of the

Barney—Hosmer

1634 1635

Staples—Wheeler—Jones—Billings

1636 1633 1650 1608

Families

Compiled by

William Frederick Adams

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NINETEEN HUNDRED AND TWELVE

A view
from the south

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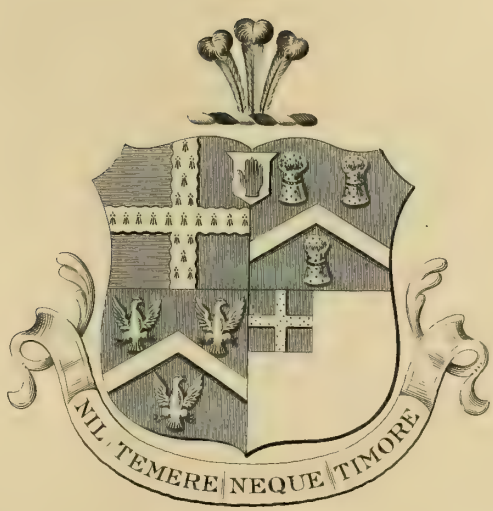


Barney

1268

"Nil Temere neque Timore"

"Nothing rashly nor with fear"

NOTE.—Our Bath, England, agents report that they examined all the records of the Public Record Office, London, for vessels sailing from England to Salem for the years 1630–1634 and that every available document must have been "unearthed," but no trace of the name of the vessel in which Jacob Barney sailed for America could be found.

B A R N E Y

I Jacob, Salem, 1634

II Jacob

III John

IV William

V William

VI Jairus Sidney

VII Everett Hosmer

VIII George Murray

BARNEY, EDWARD of Bradenham or Braddenham, county of Bucks, England, yeoman, in his will dated October 9, 1643, makes a bequest to his son Jacob "if he be living at time of my death and come over to England."

I JACOB[1], the emigrant ancestor of the family, was a son of Edward Barney. He was born in England, 1601, tailor, landed in Salem 1634, was made a freeman May 14, 1634, and died in Salem April 28, 1673, aged seventy-two years. Administration was granted on his estate and an inventory taken June 2, 1673. John Cromwell is called his son-in-law and an heir to his estate. His wife, whose name was Elizabeth, survived him. He opposed the sentence of the General Court against those who petitioned for freer franchise. This indicates that he was more liberal in his religious views than were most of his contemporaries. At a town meeting held February 2, 1639, Jacob Barney was granted fifty acres of meadow and January 28, 1650, he was again granted fifty acres. Jacob Barney sold land to John Hardy previous to 1652, which was near Cold Spring at the head of South River. Essex County, Massachusetts, Registry of Deeds, Volume 1. Jacob Barney's name appears often in the early records of Salem as an appraiser of estates. A well known writer says of Jacob: "An intelligent merchant, often selectman, deputy to the General Court,—1635–38–47–53–55, and served on the first grand jury that ever sat in this country."

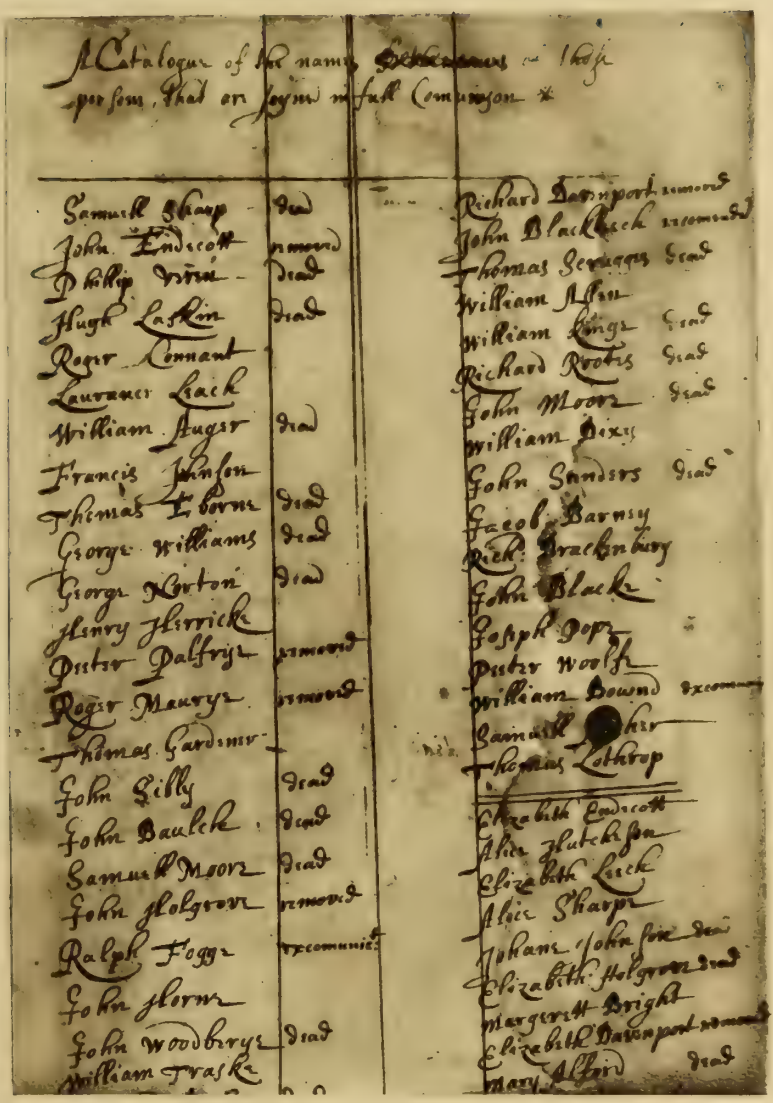
Children of Jacob[1] and Elizabeth Barney:

1. JACOB
   Born in England.
   Died February 12,1692–3, Rehoboth, Massachusetts.

2. SARAH Married John Grover May 13, 1656.
   Died November 26, 1662.

3. HANNAH Married John Cromwell of Salem. He died September, 1700.

4. JOHN Baptized in Salem December 15, 1639. Died before April 28, 1673. John Barney must have died before his father, as in the settlement of his estate in 1673, Jacob junior is called "only son." The agreement is dated September 30, 1673, and is signed by the heirs, Jacob Barney, Elizabeth Barney (widow), John Cromwell, and John Grover.



A Catalogue of the names [illegible] those persons that are joyned in full Communion *

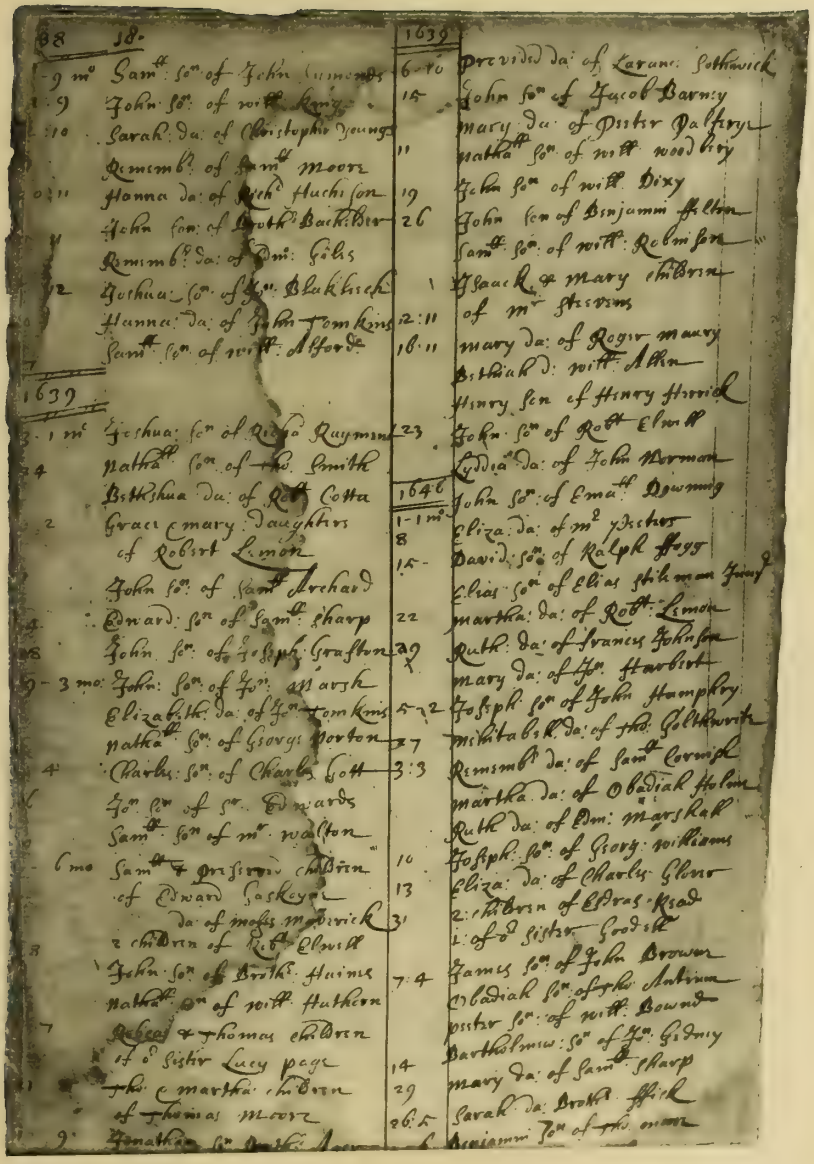
Samuell Sharp dead
John Endecott removed
Philip [illegible] dead
Hugh Laskin dead
Roger Connant
Laurance Leach
William Auger dead
Francis Johnson
Thomas Eborne dead
George Williams dead
George Norton dead
Henry Herricke
Dister Dalfrye removed
Roger Maurye removed
Thomas Gardiner
John Gibly dead
John Baulch dead
Samuell Moore dead
John Holgrove removed
Ralph Fogge excomunicate
John Horne
John Woodberye dead
William Traske

Richard Davenport removed
John Blackleach removed
Thomas Gerrage dead
William Allen
William Longe dead
Richard Rootes dead
John Moore dead
William Dixy
John Sanders dead
Jacob Barney
Rich: Brackenbury
John Blacke
Joseph Gope
Dister Woolsh
William Bound excommunicate
Samuell [illegible]
Thomas Lothrop

Elizabeth Endecott
Alice Hutchison
Elizabeth Leach
Alice Sharpe
Johane John's dau
Elizabeth Holgrove dead
Margerett Bright
Elizabeth Davenport removed
Mary Alford dead

Church membership record
of
Jacob Barney the first

From the records of the
First Congregational Church
Salem, Massachusetts
Courtesy of the Essex Institute



Record of the baptism of
John
son of
Jacob Barney the first

From Records of the
Old First Church, Salem
Massachusetts
Courtesy Essex Institute

Salem Town Records

"JACOB BARNEY
was deputy from Salem to the General Court, September 2, 1635."

Salem Town Records

"At a general town meeting—10d—9mo—1668, Jacob Barney, Sen. was fined 50 shillings for refusing to serve as constable."

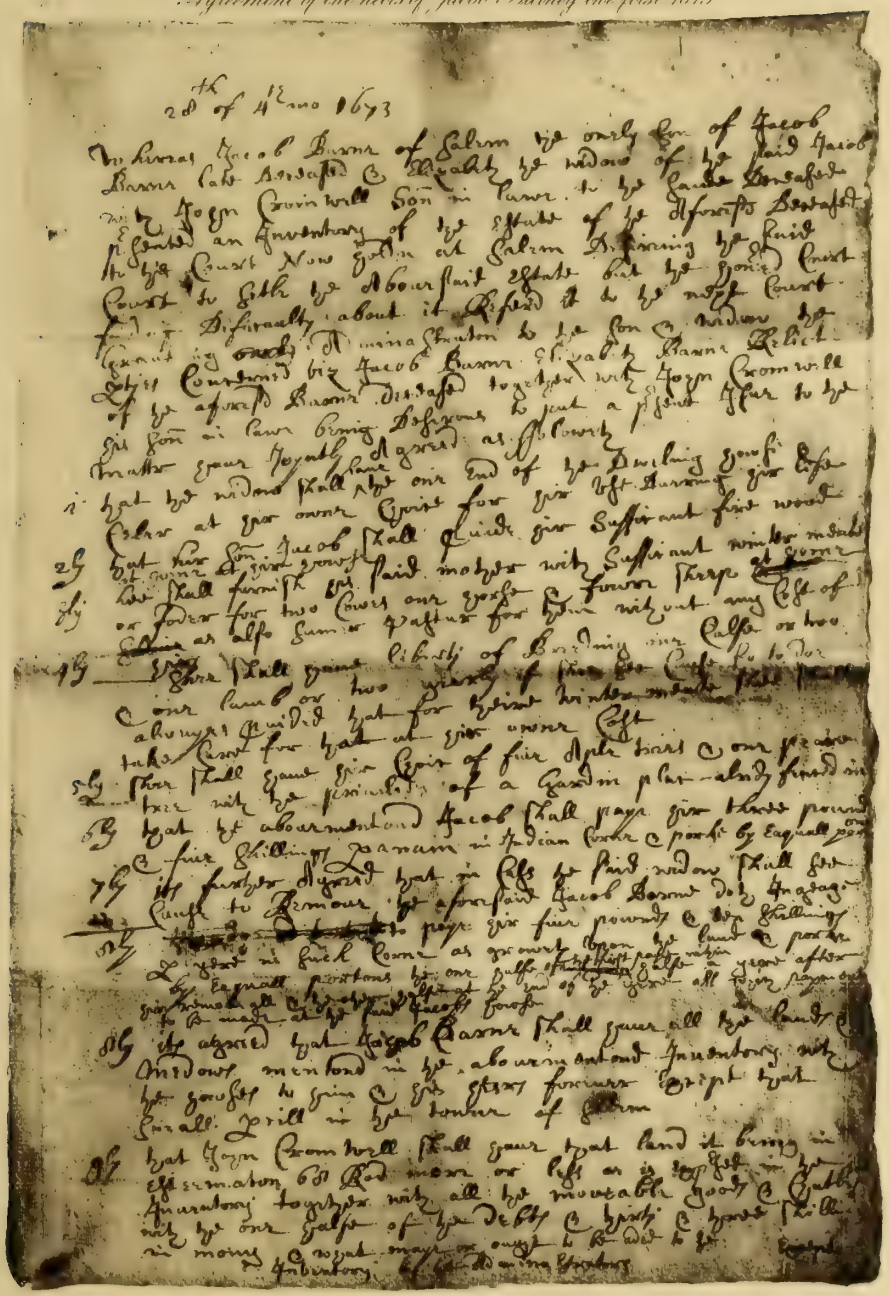
Salem Town Records

"(Jacob Barney Sr.) at a meeting of selectmen the 30 of Nov. 1668 Its ordered that there shalbe a warrant issued forth by the clerk for leving of fifty shilling on the estate of Jacob Barney Sr. according to what is voted by the town for refusing to serve as Constable."

Salem Town Records

Jacob Senior.
"At a general town meeting held 9th 1–1669, Jacob Barney's fine of 50s. is remitted."

Agreement of the heirs of Jacob Barney the first 1673



further whereas it is covenanted that Hugh Grimer
shall yearly pay unto the said Jacob Barney
during the terme of twenty & one yeares that is to say
Jacob Barney is engaged to pay as aforesaid
shall be paid by Abigaile Grimer to make up
unto the sum of 5 — 10 & Hugh Grimer shall beare
halfe of the allowance

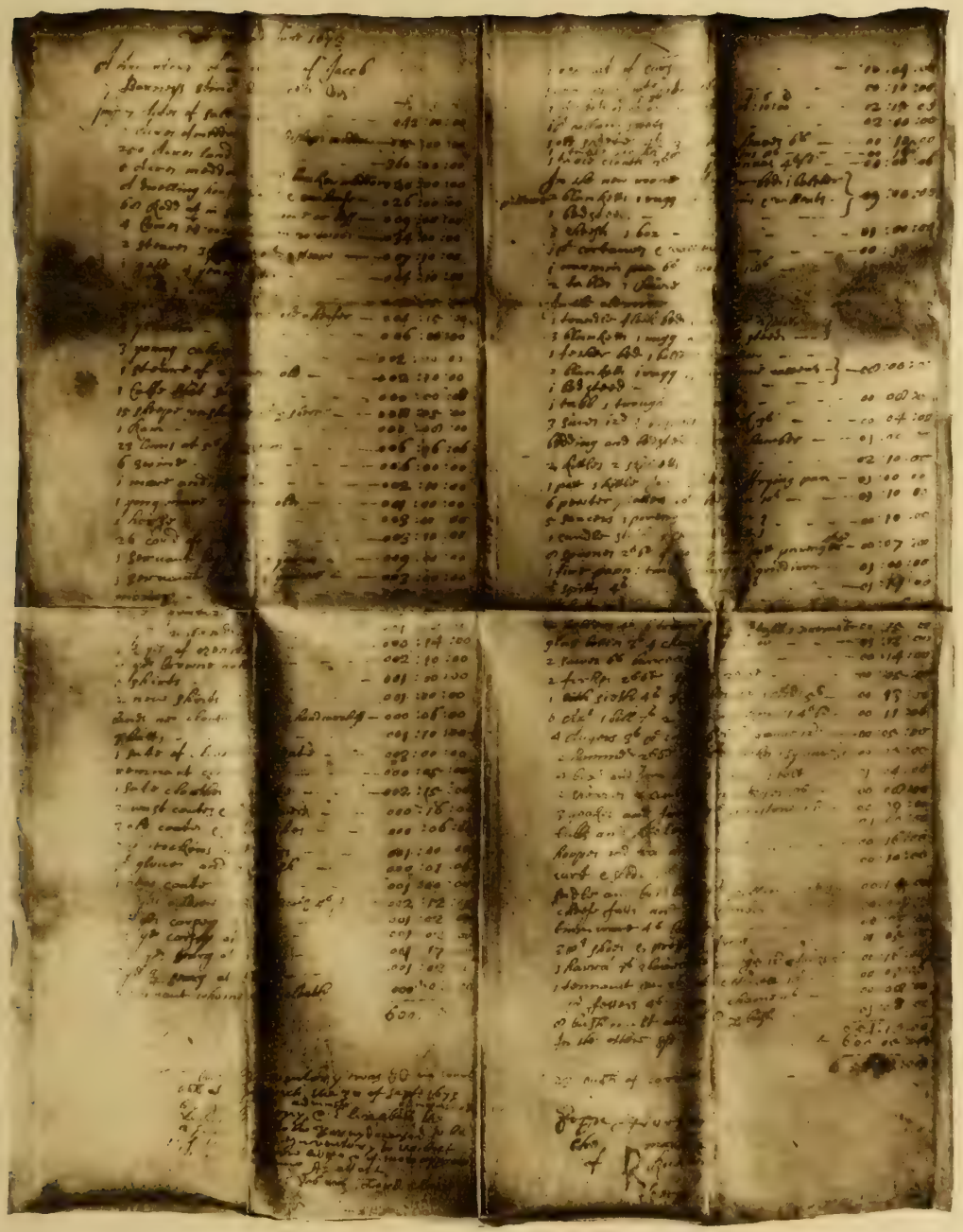
Witt: [illegible]

Isaac Hall
Tho: Fisher

Memorandum
it is agreed that Jacob Barney shall provide his mother
a sufficient house rooms for her selfe mentioned
in the agreement always provided the widow shall
keep it in repaire as also that she shall grant
liberty of passing of two horse with the owner
Provided she shall be responsable to pay damages
that they shall doe in the corne if default

Witness
Tho: Fisher
Isaac Hall

This agreement allowed by
the court held at Ipswich the 30th
of Sept 1673 As attest Robert Reade Cler



Inventory of the Estate of Jacob Barney the first 1679

II JACOB[2], eldest son of Jacob[1] and Elizabeth Barney and the only son surviving childhood, was a Baptist minister and founded churches in Charlestown and Swansea, and was probably one of the founders of the First Baptist Society of Boston, 1668. At a meeting of the seven men, April 5, 1652, he was granted thirty acres of land to be laid out with fifty acres formerly granted to his father. From Salem he removed not earlier than 1673 (for one of his children was born in Salem that year), to Bristol, Rhode Island and Rehoboth, Massachusetts. Married (first,) by Major Hathorne in Salem, August 18, 1657, Hannah Johnson, who died June 5, 1659. Had son Josiah born 1658. Settled in Rehoboth and Swansea in the year 1690. There is no record found as yet whom Josiah married nor is there a record of the children if any were born to him. It would seem possible however that William Barney, Baltimore about 1695, ancestor of Commodore Joshua Barney might have been a descendant of Josiah as the dates conform. Married (second) by Captain Marshall, April 26, 1660, Ann Witt, daughter of Jonathan and Sarah Witt of Lynn (or Salem), who died in Rehoboth March 17, 1701. His will was made July 13, 1692 and probated February 20, 1693, wife Ann executrix.

He died February 12, 1693.

Son of Jacob² and Hannah (Johnson) Barney:

1. JOSIAH Born 1658.

Children of Jacob² and Ann (Witt) Barney:

2. HANNAH Born March 2, 1661, Salem, probably married Joshua Boynton, Newbury, Massachusetts, April 9, 1678, and died before 1680.
3. SARAH Born September 12, 1662, Salem. Married Henry Hampton.
4. ABIGAIL Born October 31, 1663, Salem. Married Peter Marshall, Newbury, Massachusetts.
5. JOHN
   Born June 1, 1665, Salem.
   Died May, 1728, Taunton.
6. JACOB Born May 21, 1667, Salem, probably died between 1687 and 1692.
7. RUTH Born September 27, 1669, Salem. Was unmarried in 1688. Witnessed a paper signed February 18, 1688.
8. DOREAS By Ann wife. Born April 22, 1671, Salem. Married Daniel Throope, August 23, 1689, Bristol, Rhode Island. Died between 1692 and 1697.
9. JOSEPH Born March 9, 1673, Salem. Married Constance Davis of Haverhill September, 1692; lived in Swansea. Died February 5, 1730, at Rehoboth.
10. ISRAEL Born June 17, 1675, lived in Rehoboth. Married Elizabeth Barrett, November 18, 1696.
11. JONATHAN Born March 29, 1677. Married Sarah Griffin and lived in Rehoboth.
12. SAMUEL Born February 10, 1678, living in 1692.
13. HANNAH (Again) Born February 6, 1680.

III JOHN[3], son of Jacob[2] and Ann (Witt) Barney. Born June 1, 1665, Salem, Massachusetts. Married Mary, daughter of Deacon William Throope, Bristol, Rhode Island, November 4, 1686. He lived in Bristol, Rhode Island, Swansea and Rehoboth, Massachusetts, coming to Taunton in 1710, and bought the house and land of John Rogers, formerly the residence of Robert Thornton, one of the first purchasers of Taunton. The location is to be found on a map published in 1728. The first record we find of Robert Thornton, Surveyor, is in 1656.

He was at one time a Deputy Sheriff.

Died May, 1728.

Children of John[3] and Mary (Throope) Barney:

1. MARY Born November 14, 1688, Bristol, Rhode Island. Married William Carpenter.

2. JOHN Born May 13, 1689, Bristol, Rhode Island. Died in infancy.

3. ELIZABETH Born October 4, 1691, Bristol, Rhode Island. Married Peter Caswell.

4. ANNA Born November 23, 1693, Bristol, Rhode Island. Married William Leonard.

5. JACOB Born January 16, 1695, Bristol, Rhode Island. Married Mary, daughter of Samuel Danforth. Died, 1731. Had only Hannah.

6. JOHN Born September 27, 1698, Bristol, Rhode Island. Married Mary Leonard, daughter of Thomas Leonard.

7. WILLIAM "The Elder"
   Born March 26, 1701, Bristol, Rhode Island.
   Died prior to November 26, 1763, Taunton, Massachusetts.

8. JONATHAN Born 1703. Married Anna Dean.

9. SARAH Born October 28, 1705, Bristol, Rhode Island. Married James Williams, was living in 1738.

10. JOSEPH Born May 16, 1708, Swansea, Massachusetts. Married Susanna Shaw December 25, 1729, Taunton, Massachusetts. Went to Ashford, Connecticut. Had son Joseph, and possibly others.

IV WILLIAM[4], (called "The Elder" of the Church). son of John[3] and Mary (Throope) Barney.

Born March 26, 1701, Bristol, Rhode Island.
Married Anna, daughter of Emmanuel Williams, born 1708, Taunton.
Died prior to November 26, 1763, Taunton, Massachusetts.

Children of William[4] and Anna (Williams) Barney:

1. JONATHAN Can learn nothing of him except in deeds concerning his father's estate.

2. WILLIAM
Married (first) Margaret Sandford, January 10, 1760, Taunton, Massachusetts. Married (second) Wealtha Staples, born March 22, 1759. As widow of William Barney she married Captain Seth Keith of Middleborough, Massachusetts, December 27, 1826.

3. SYBLE (or Sibyl) Married Ephraim Pray, Berkley, 1763.

4. ANNA

V WILLIAM[5], son of William[4] and Anna (Williams) Barney, Taunton, Massachusetts. The records of Taunton were burned in 1838 and it is impossible to determine the date of his birth or death. Signed deed May 5, 1823. Recorded Bristol County Registry of Deeds, Book 121, Page 239.

Married (first) Margaret Sandford, January 10, 1760, Taunton, Massachusetts. Married (second) Wealtha Staples, born March 22, 1759. As widow of William Barney she married Captain Seth Keith of Middleborough, Massachusetts, December 27, 1826. R. I. Vital Record, Page 330, Vol. 19, gives this date as February 9, 1827. She died Berkley, Massachusetts, July 23, 1854.

Children of William[5] and Margaret (Sandford) Barney:

1. BENJAMIN Born about 1760. Married Deborah Crapo December 11, 1783, Taunton, Massachusetts.

2. WILLIAM Born about 1762. Married Mercy Crapo February 10, 1784, Taunton, Massachusetts. Died Jefferson County, New York.

3. GEORGE Born May 24, 1766. Married Waitstill Crapo January 1, 1792, Taunton, Massachusetts. Died January 14, 1853, Collins, Erie County, New York.

William Barney
grandfather of
Everett Hosmer Barney

4. ANNA Married Consider Crapo April 23, 1795, Taunton, Massachusetts. Died Victory, Cayuga County, New York.

5. JOSHUA Born March 2, 1778, Taunton, Massachusetts. Married Chloe Caswell September 6, 1804, Taunton, Massachusetts. Died April 29, 1861, Springfield, Massachusetts. (He is buried in Peabody Cemetery, Springfield, Massachusetts, lot near Pine street entrance.)

Children of William[5] and Wealtha (Staples) Barney:

6. POLLY (Mary) Born February 17, 1798. Married Philip Caswell, son of Ephraim and Phebe Caswell, November 29, 1818. Died December 5, 1859. He was born December 15, 1790, Berkley, Massachusetts. Died January 10, 1860.

7. JAIRUS SIDNEY (father of Everett Hosmer Barney.)
Born February 4, 1799, Taunton, Massachusetts.
Married Harriet daughter of Joel Hosmer, Acton, Massachusetts, October 14, 1827.
Died December 27, 1859, Saxonville-Framingham, Massachusetts.

8. WEALTHA Married William Paull of Lakeville, Massachusetts. Died April 26, 1892, Taunton. He died May 22, 1878, Lakeville, Massachusetts.

VI JAIRUS SIDNEY[6], son of William[5] and Wealtha (Staples) Barney.

Born February 4, 1799, Taunton, Massachusetts.
Married Harriet, daughter of Joel Hosmer, Acton, Massachusetts, October 14, 1827.
Died December 27, 1859, Saxonville-Framingham, Massachusetts.

Children of Jairus Sidney[6] and Harriet (Hosmer) Barney:

1. EDMUND H. Born September 13, 1828, Saxonville-Framingham, Massachusetts. Died June 16, 1829.

2. SUSAN A. Born May 14, 1830, Saxonville-Framingham, Massachusetts. Married D. H. Byrnes. Died December 3, 1860.

3. WILLIAM H. Born December 28, 1831, Saxonville-Framingham, Massachusetts. Died April 4, 1857.

4. EDWARD A. Born November 24, 1833, Saxonville-Framingham, Massachusetts. Died May 3, 1836.

5. EVERETT HOSMER
Born December 7, 1835, Saxonville-Framingham, Massachusetts.

6. GEORGE W. Born January 26, 1838, Saxonville-Framingham, Massachusetts.

Family Tree
of
Jairus Sidney Barney – Harriet Hosmer Barney

Cairus Sidney Barney
Harriet Hosmer Barney
Saxonville Framingham Mass.

7. EUGENE H. Born August 11, 1840, Saxonville-Framingham, Massachusetts. Died January 27, 1861.

8. HELEN C. Born October 30, 1842, Saxonville-Framingham, Massachusetts. Died June 2, 1861.

9. ADEL V. Born May 7, 1845, Saxonville-Framingham, Massachusetts.

View in Part of the Original lot of Jairus Sidney Barney
Saxonville Framingham

The following is a copy from the Framingham, Mass., records:

Jairus (Sidney) Barney taxed 1834. Born in Taunton, died December 29, 1859, aged 61.

Wife Harriet Hosmer born in Acton, died August 16, 1847, aged 42.

Children:

Susan A.	Married D. H. Byrnes
William	Died April 4, 1857, aged 25
Everett	Lived in Connecticut
George	
Eugene H.	Died Jan. 27, 1861, aged 20
Ellen C.	Died June 2, 1861, aged 19
Adel	Born May 7, 1845

Mrs E. H. Barney

VII EVERETT HOSMER[7], son of Jairus Sidney[6] and Harriet (Hosmer) Barney.

Born December 7, 1835, Saxonville-Framingham, Massachusetts.

Married Eliza Jane Knowles, born Belfast, Maine, June 30, 1830, daughter of Lafayette Knowles, who was born Northport, Maine, 1799: occupation, farmer; he died May 18, 1865. His wife was Eliza Crockett, born Canterbury, New Hampshire, 1804. She died December 28, 1876. Eliza Jane (Knowles) Barney died April 29, 1905.

VIII GEORGE MURRAY[8], son of Everett Hosmer[7] Barney.

Born March 27, 1863.
Died May 29, 1889.

George Murray Burney

REVOLUTIONARY WAR

CAPTAIN EBENEZER DEAN'S COMPANY

"A muster roll due to Captain Ebenezer Dean's Company, which marched from Taunton, County of Bristol, Massachusetts to Rehoboth, from thence to Bristol, from thence to Providence and from thence home November 5, 1777."

A list follows
and among the names
is that of William Barney

(William Barney was grandfather of Everett Hosmer Barney)

TAUNTON SOLDIERS
IN THE CONTINENTAL SERVICE 1778

"Men mustered for the Continental service for nine months from the time they shall appear at Fishkill on Hudson's River from Colonel George Williams' Regiment in the County of Bristol."

A list follows
and among the
names is that of

William Barney

(William Barney was grandfather of Everett Hosmer Barney)

HOSMER

St. Laurence Church Hawkhurst, England. Home of the Hosmers

HOSMER COAT-OF-ARMS (?)

"'Well,' said the clerk of the Heraldic Office, London, when applied to some years ago by a descendant for a Coat-of-Arms of the Hosmers, 'there is no coat-of-arms for you, and if you were an Englishman you would not want one, for there were Hosmers in Kent long before the Conquest, and at the battle of Kent they were the vanguard of King Harold.'

"If it is as said, that the Hosmer ancestors failed to drive back the invader at Kent, their descendants made good the failure in Concord, seven centuries later."

LICENSE TO GO BEYOND THE SEAS.

9 *April*, 1635

IN the *Elizabeth*, of London, prd. Mr. WILLM. STAGG, bound for New England. Theis underwritten names havebrought cert. from y^r^ Minister of Hauckust, in Kent, and attestation from two Justices of Peace, being conformable to the Church of England, and that they are no subsidy men.

		Years.
a clothier,	JAMES HOSMER	28
wife and 2 children	*Uxor*, ANN HOSMER	27
	MARIA HOSMER	2
	ANN HOSMER	3 mo.
maid servants	MARIE DONNARD	24
	MARIE MARTIN	19
	JO. STON	40
	EDWARD GOLD	28
	GEO. RUSSELL	19
	JO. MASSELL	15

The Square
Concord, Massachusetts

HOSMER

I James, Cambridge 1635 (settled in Concord soon after)

II Stephen

III Stephen

IV Ephraim

V Joel

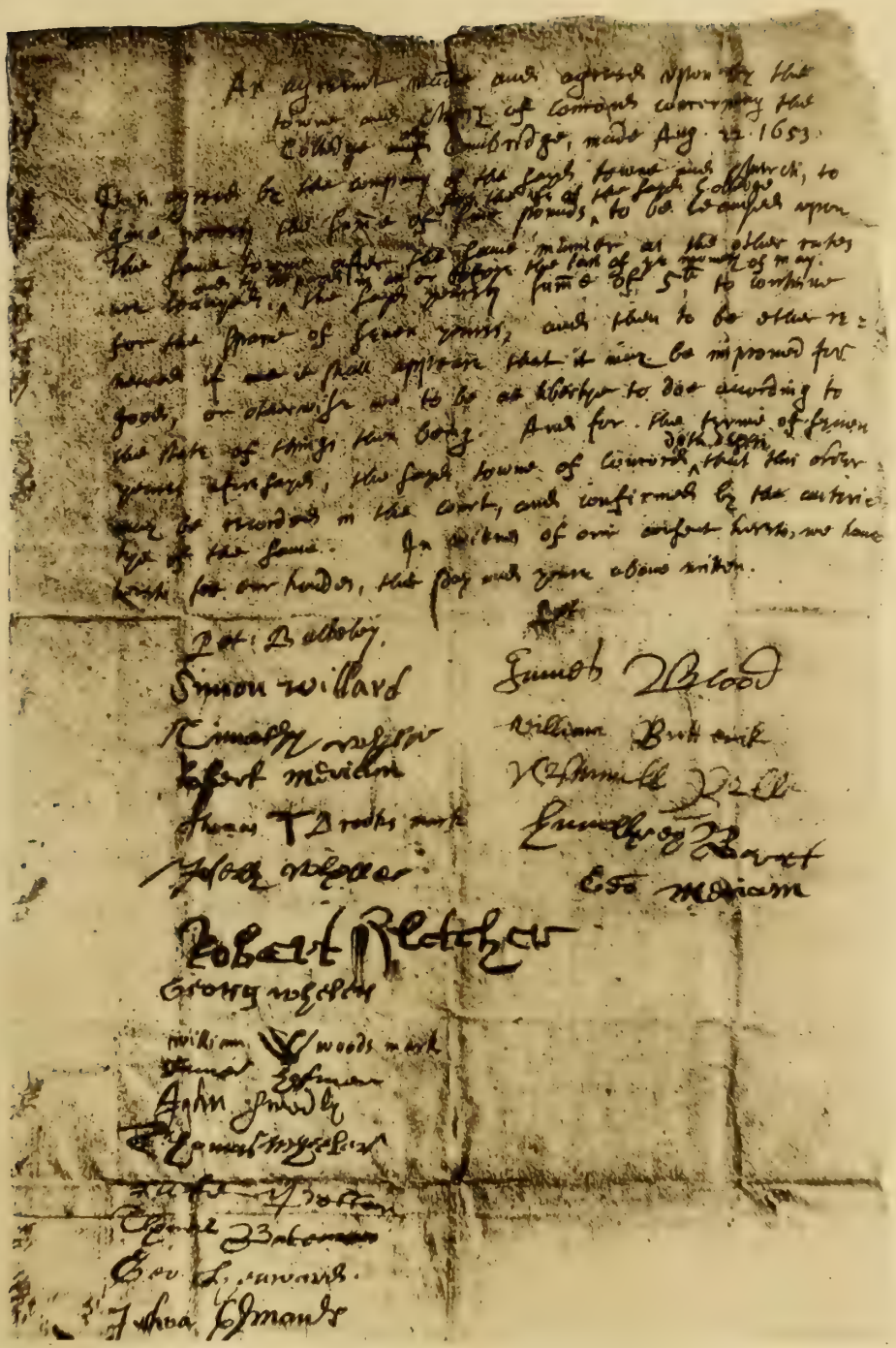
VI Harriet (married Jairus Sidney Barney)

VII Everett Hosmer Barney

VIII George Murray Barney

I JAMES[1] HOSMER, son of Stephen and Dorothy Hosmer, the immigrant of the family in Massachusetts, was born in 1607 in England. He came from Hawkhurst, Kent County, to America in the ship "Elizabeth," sailing April 9, 1635, aged twenty-eight years, with his wife Ann aged twenty-seven, and children, Marie aged two years and Ann aged three months; also maid servants, Marie Donnard aged twenty-four, and Marie Martin aged nineteen; Jo Ston aged forty, Edward Gold aged twenty-eight, George Russell aged nineteen, Jo Massell aged fifteen. He was a clothier by trade. He settled at Cambridge, Massachusetts, and was admitted a freeman May 17, 1637. He sold land there before 1638. He removed to Concord, Massachusetts, where his descendants have been numerous. He had a brother, Thomas Hosmer, who also settled in Cambridge where he was a proprietor as early as 1633; was admitted a freeman May 6, 1635; was town officer there, but removed to Hartford, Connecticut, and is progenitor of the Connecticut family of Hosmer. These were the only two pioneers of this surname.

James Hosmer died February 7, 1685, Concord, Massachusetts. His first wife Ann was born 1608. He had a second wife Mary, who was buried May 11, 1641. His third wife Elinne (Ellen, also given Alice in some records) died March 3, 1664–65.



Early document 1653 relating to Harvard College signed by James Hosmer (tenth signature) ancestor of Everett Hosmer Barney

Children of James and Mary Hosmer:

1. Mary Born 1633, England.
   Died young.

2. Ann Born 1635, England.
   Died young.

3. James Born 1637.
   Married Sarah, daughter of John White, October 14, 1658.
   Slain in the engagement with the Indians at Sudbury, April 21, 1676, in King Philip's war.

4. Mary Born January 10, 1639, Concord.
   Died August 18, 1642.

5. Stephen (by wife Alice) Born November 27, 1642, Concord.
   Died December 15, 1714, Concord.

6. Hannah Born 1644, Concord.
   Married Joseph Hayward, October 26, 1665.
   Died December 15, 1675.

7. Mary Born April 14, 1646, Concord.
   Married Thomas Smith, son of Thomas and Mary (Knapp) Smith.

II STEPHEN[2], son of James[1] and Ellen (or Alice as in some records) Hosmer.
Born November 27, 1642, Concord, Massachusetts.
Married March 24, 1667, Abigail Wood, born April 10, 1642. Died January 5, 1717, Concord, daughter of Michael Wood and grand-daughter of William Wood, the immigrant of Concord.
Died December 12, 1714, Concord.

Children of Stephen[2] and Abigail (Wood) Hosmer:

1. Mary Born May 2, 1668.
   Married (first) Samuel Wheeler, son of John and Sarah (Larkin) Wheeler, born July 6, 1664, Concord, Massachusetts, died December 20, 1717; (second) John Bellows, December 5, 1721.
2. Abigail Born November 6, 1669.
   Married August 14, 1695, George Wheeler, son of William and Hannah (Buss) Wheeler.
   Died December 27, 1717.
3. John Born August 31, 1671.
   Married Mary Billings, May 12, 1699, daughter of Nathaniel and Jane (Bannister) Billings, born 1680.
   Died 1751.
4. Ruth Born August 25, 1675.
5. Dorothy Born December 10, 1677.
   Married March 8, 1711, John Wheeler.
6. Stephen Born June 27, 1680.
7. Hannah Born December 9, 1682.
8. James Born June 27, 1685.
   Died September 28, 1685.

On this Hill
the Settlers of Concord
built their Dwelling House
near which they were buried
On the southern slope of the rising
were their Dwellings during
the first winter
Below it they laid out
their first Road and
on the pavement stood the
Liberty Pole of the Revolution

James Hosmer
the first
was buried here.
Concord, Massachusetts.

III STEPHEN[3], son of Stephen[2] and Abigail (Wood) Hosmer.

Born June 27, 1680, Concord. He moved to Acton, or rather he resided in that part of Concord that became the town of Acton. Was selectman 1729.

Married February 26, 1707, Prudence Billings, born 1685, daughter of Nathaniel and Jane (Bannister) Billings, died 1770.

Died December 21, 1754.

Children of Stephen[3] and Prudence (Billings) Hosmer:

1. Prudence Born about 1709.
2. Stephen Born 1709.
3. Jonathan Born March 29, 1712.
4. Josiah Born October 8, 1714.
   Married Hannah Wesson April 11, 1738.
   Had son John born June 17, 1752.
5. Jane Born 1717.
6. Abigail Born 1719.
7. Ephraim Born 1722.
8. Sarah Born 1725.
9. Huldah Born 1729.

IV EPHRAIM[4], son of Stephen[3] and Prudence (Billings) Hosmer.

Born November 22, 1722, Acton, Massachusetts.

Married Sarah, daughter of Samuel Jones of Acton, about April 28, 1753. (This is the date of record of their intentions; their marriage is not recorded). Born January 5, 1733, Acton, Massachusetts. She died October 2, 1823.

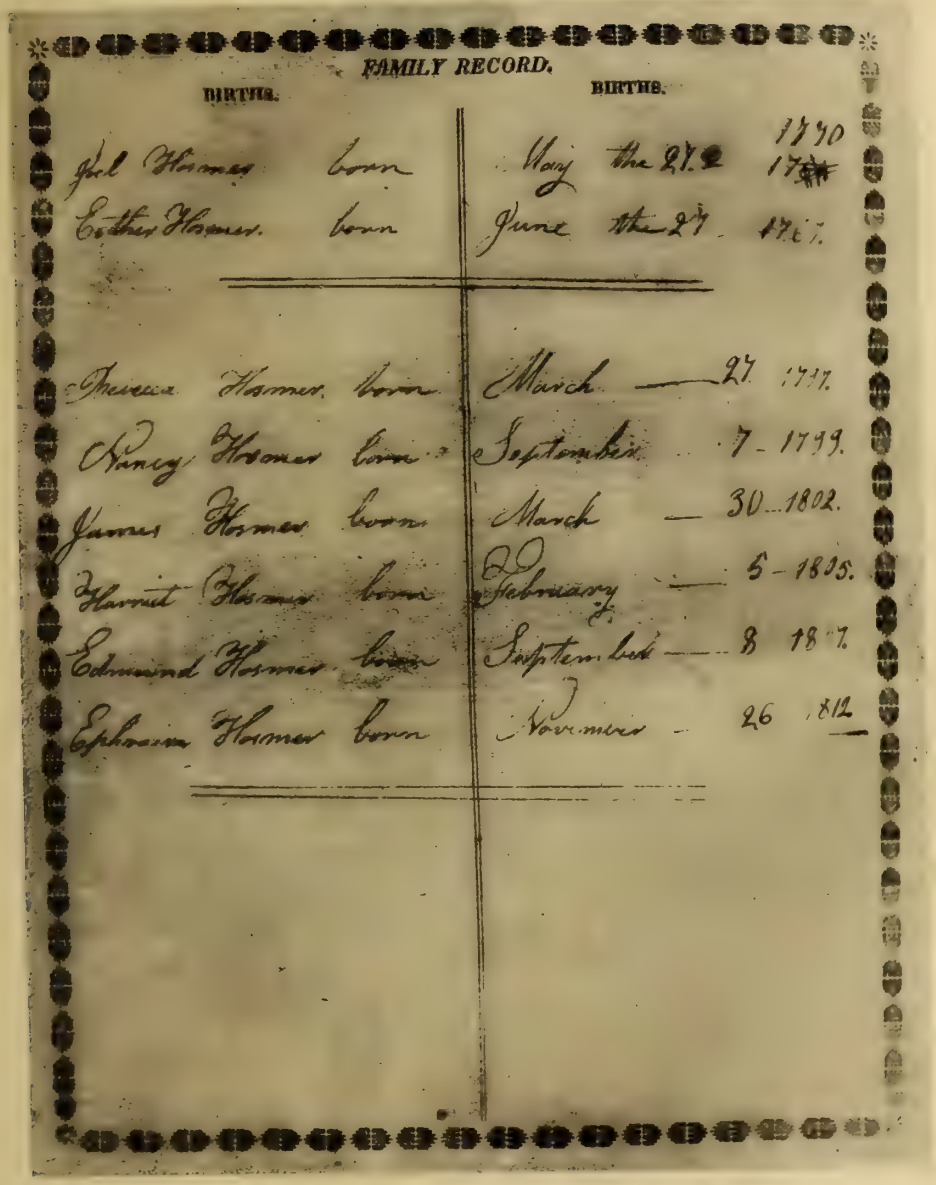
Died March 16, 1811, Acton, Massachusetts.

Children of Ephraim[4] and Sarah (Jones) Hosmer:

1. Sarah Born November 1, 1754.
   Died October 22, 1774.
2. Ephraim Born June 22, 1756.
3. Prudence Born September 6, 1758.
   Died October 15, 1774.
4. Samuel Born September 11, 1761.
5. Silas Born September 30, 1763.
   Died November 4, 1774.
6. James Born January 14, 1766.
   Died October 12, 1774.
7. Amos Born December 27, 1767.
   Died November 7, 1774.
8. Joel Born May 27, 1770.
   Died April 14, 1830.
9. Charles Born April 23, 1772.
   Died November 8, 1774.
10. Artemas Born December 27, 1773.

The Joel Hosmer House
1796

Home of Joel Hosmer
Acton, Massachusetts



FAMILY RECORD.

BIRTHS.		BIRTHS.		
Joel Hosmer	born	May the 27th		1790
Esther Hosmer	born	June the 27		1797
Theresa Hosmer	born	March	27	1817
Nancy Hosmer	born	September	7	1799
James Hosmer	born	March	30	1802
Harriet Hosmer	born	February	5	1805
Edmund Hosmer	born	September	8	1807
Ephraim Hosmer	born	November	26	1812

A leaf from the Hosmer Family Bible

FAMILY RECORD.

DEATHS.	DEATHS.
God Hosmer Dies April 4th 1830 aet 11	
Esther Hosmer Dies June 8th 1844 77	
[illegible] Hosmer Dies May 5th 1843 aged 55	
Rebecca Hayward died Dec 4th 1841 47	
Harriet Barney Died August 16th 1847 4	
James Hosmer Died October 5th 1811 51	
Ephraim Hosmer Died March 3d 1871 87 y 4 m	
Nancy Russell Died June [illegible] 84-8	

From the Hosmer Family Bible

V JOEL[5], son of Ephraim[4] and Sarah (Jones) Hosmer.
Born May 27, 1770, Acton, Massachusetts.
Married 1795, Esther daughter of Jonathan Wheeler of Littleton, born June 27, 1767. (Intention of marriage April 11, 1795, recorded in Ashburnham, Massachusetts Vital Records), died November 8, 1844.
Died April 14, 1830, Acton, Massachusetts.

Children of Joel[5] and Esther (Wheeler) Hosmer:

1. Rebecca Born March 27, 1797, Acton, Massachusetts. (Record of baptism July 16, 1797, Ashburnham Vital Records.)
Married January 1, 1818, Aaron Hayward, Acton, Massachusetts.
Died August 14, 1844.

2. Nancy Born September 7, 1799, Acton, Massachusetts.
Married Josiah Russell, lived in Princeton, Roxbury and Wayland, Massachusetts. Born August 19, 1792, died March 3, 1858.
Died June 1, 1884.

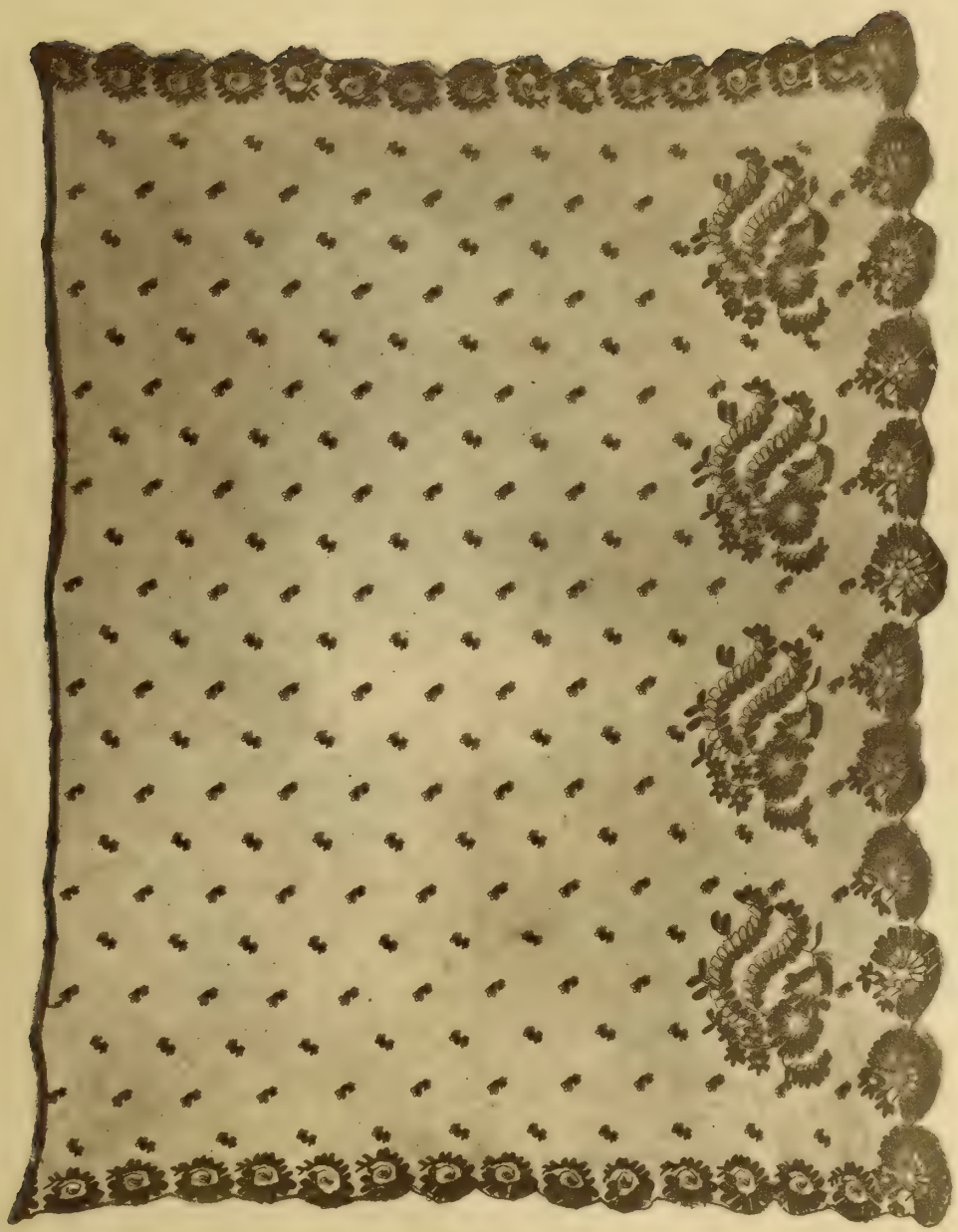
3. James Born March 30, 1802, Acton, Massachusetts.
Married April 7, 1830.
Died October 30, 1861.
Son: Henry Edward born 1842.

4. Harriet Born February 5, 1805, Acton, Massachusetts (mother of Everett Hosmer Barney, Springfield, Massachusetts).

Married Jairus Sidney Barney, Saxonville-Framingham, Massachusetts, October 14, 1827, Acton, Massachusetts.
Died August 16, 1847, Saxonville-Framingham, Massachusetts.

5. Edmund Born September 9, 1807, Acton, Massachusetts. Unmarried.
Died May 5, 1843.

6. Ephraim Born November 26, 1812, Acton, Massachusetts.
Married Elizabeth Priest.
Died March 5, 1871.



(Veil). Heirloom

(Shawl) Heirloom

VI HARRIETT[6], daughter of Joel[5] and Esther (Wheeler) Hosmer.
Born February 5, 1805, Acton, Massachusetts.
Married October 14, 1827, Jairus Sidney Barney, Saxonville-Framingham, Massachusetts
Died August 16, 1847.

Children of Jairus Sidney and Harriet (Hosmer) Barney:

1. Edmund H. Born September 13, 1828, Saxonville-Framingham, Massachusetts.
   Died June 16, 1829.
2. Susan A. Born May 14, 1830, Saxonville-Framingham, Massachusetts.
   Married D. H. Byrnes.
   Died December 3, 1860.
3. William H. Born December 28, 1831, Saxonville-Framingham, Massachusetts.
   Died April 4, 1857.
4. Edward A. Born November 24, 1833, Saxonville-Framingham, Massachusetts.
   Died May 3, 1836.
5. Everett Hosmer Born December 7, 1835, Saxonville-Framingham, Massachusetts.
6. George W. Born January 26, 1838, Saxonville-Framingham, Massachusetts.
7. Eugene H. Born August 11, 1840, Saxonville-Framingham, Massachusetts.
   Died January 27, 1861.

8. Helen C. Born October 30, 1842, Saxonville-Framingham, Massachusetts.
   Died June 2, 1861.

9. Adel V. Born May 7, 1845, Saxonville-Framingham, Massachusetts.

VII BARNEY, EVERETT HOSMER[7], son of Jairus Sidney[6] and Harriet (Hosmer) Barney.

Born December 7, 1835, Saxonville-Framingham, Massachusetts.

Married Eliza Jane Knowles.

Born Belfast, Maine, June 30, 1830.

Died April 29, 1905.

Son of Everett Hosmer Barney:

George Murray Barney

Born March 27, 1863.

Died May 29, 1889.

VIII BARNEY, GEORGE MURRAY,[8] son of Everett Hosmer[7] Barney.

Born March 27, 1863.

Died May 29, 1889.

George Murray Barney

STAPLES

S T A P L E S

I John 1636, Weymouth, Massachusetts

II Abraham

III Jacob

IV Noah

V Noah

VI Wealtha (Married William Barney)

VII Jairus Sidney Barney

VIII Everett Hosmer Barney

IX George Murray Barney

STAPLES

I. JOHN[1], Weymouth, Massachusetts 1636. (Where he came from is not known.)

Born——
Married——
Died——

In a division of lands made in Weymouth apparently under date 1636, John Staples had "six acres assigned him in the plain and three acres in the East field."

Children: (all born in Weymouth)

1. John——
2. Rebecca Born 1637
   Married Samuel Sumner.
3. Abraham Born October 20, 1638.
4. Joseph Born February 19, 1641 (died in infancy.)
5. Joseph (another) Born 1647.
6. Sarah——
   Married Increase Sumner.

Will dated March 18, 1681 and proved August 2, 1683.

II ABRAHAM[2], son of John[1] Staples one of the original proprietors and settlers of Mendon, Massachusetts.

Born, Weymouth October 20, 1638, was living in Dorchester in 1658 and returned to Weymouth, 1660.

Married Mary, daughter of Robert Randall, September 19, 1660, Weymouth, Massachusetts. Born March 20, 1642 and died March 9, 1712, Mendon.

Died October 20, 1703.

The Randalls came from Berks County, England. Will of Robert Randall was made in 1691. In it he says: "I give my daughter Mary, now the wife of Abraham Staples of Mendon, etc."

Abraham made his will November 22, 1698, and it was proved December 21, 1703. Petition to the General Court by Abraham and others was granted in 1662, to plant a new town (Mendon). Abraham with eleven others purchased the estate where the village now stands. The exact date of beginning of the settlement has never been fixed, but it was in 1662 or 1663, as a son Abraham was born here June 14, 1663. It was incorporated May 15, 1667. During King Philip's War the families were driven off and the houses all burned.

Six years before his death he seems to have removed to Taunton; a deed of certain parcels of real estate in 1698 and his will made the same year, are dated at Taunton. His son Jacob had removed to that town soon after his marriage, about 1696. Abraham's name disappears from the tax list in Mendon in 1697 and is restored in 1700, showing an absence of three

years; but that he never intended to lose his residence here is shown by the fact that though his will was made in Taunton, he speaks of his "now dwelling house" in Mendon. The will is in the probate office, Suffolk County, bearing date November 22, 1698, proved on December 21, 1703. The will gave Jacob "five shillings and lands passed to him by deed of gift."

Children:

1. Abraham Born June 14, 1663, Mendon, Massachusetts. (The first known birth of a white child within the bounds of the original Mendon.) Died 1706.

2 John Born 1667, probably never married. Died after 1725.

3. Mary Born April 11, 1668, Mendon. Died June 29, 1669.

4. Jacob Born November 10, 1669, Medford. Married (1) Abigail Winter, 1690, Mendon; (2) Mary Briggs (widow of Remember Briggs), September 15, 1696, by Thomas Leonard. Died 1724.

5. Ebenezer Born 1677. Married (1) Huldah Aldrich; (2) Mehitable Barron, 1727, Concord; (3) Mary Davis, 1745, Bedford.

6. Ephraim Born September 2, 1678, Mendon, Massachusetts. Married ——— Webster (or Wellster,) Taunton, Massachusetts.

7. Mary (another) Born February 8, 1681.

8. Benjamin Born December 27, 1682, Mendon
   Died in infancy.

9. Hannah Born May 13, 1686.
   Married John Darling, 1708.

III JACOB[3], son of Abraham[2] and Mary (Randall) Staples.
Born November 10, 1669.
Married (1) Abigail Winter, 1690, Mendon.

Children:

1. Abigail
   Born September 23, 1691.
   Died in infancy.
2. Hannah
   Born August 15, 1692.

Married (2) Mary Briggs (widow of Remember Briggs),
September 15, 1696, by Thomas Leonard.

Children:

3. Jacob Born about 1697, son of Mary.
4. Noah Born about 1699, son of Mary.
   Married Abigail——
5. Hannah Daughter of Mary.
   Married S. Briggs.
6. Abigail (died young).
7. Mary
   Married T. Harvey.

Moved to Taunton about 1696.
He died 1724.

IV NOAH[4], son of Jacob[3] and Mary (Briggs) Staples.
Born about 1699.
Married Abigail——(intention August 20, 1737).
Died——

Children:

*1. Noah
2. John

*NOTE. "The Taunton companies of Third Regiment who performed service at the alarm in Rhode Island on the 8th of December, 1776."

A list follows
and among the
names is that of Noah Staples

(Noah Staples was great-grandfather of
Everett Hosmer Barney.)

V NOAH[5], son of Noah[4] and Abigail ( ) Staples.
Born——
Married Rachel Shaw.
She died February 21, 1787.
Died——

Children:

*1. Joshua
Born March 15, 1757.
Married——
Died January 20, 1840.

*NOTE. "Captain Joshua Wilbore's Company, 1776, enlisted by order of the Council to march to Dorchester Heights from Colonel Williams' Regiment in the County of Bristol, August 8, 1776."

A list follows
and among the
names is that of Joshua Staples

(Joshua Staples was great-uncle of Everett Hosmer Barney.)

2. Wealtha
   Born March 22, 1759.
   Married (1) William Barney.
   Married (2) Seth Keith, Middleborough, Massachusetts, December 27, 1826. She died Berkley, Massachusetts, July 23, 1854.

3. Elizabeth
   Born June 8, 1761.

*4. Ebenezer
   Born November 25, 1763.
   Married Charity—— She died May 23, 1821, aged 51.
   Died April 19, 1856.

5. Rachel
   Born August 5, 1766.

*NOTE. "October 5, 1814. Joseph Reed's Company of Taunton, stationed at New Bedford for the defense of that place and vicinity."

A list follows
and among the
names is that of Ebenezer Staples

(Ebenezer Staples was great-uncle of Everett Hosmer Barney.)

VI WEALTHA[6], daughter of Noah[5] and Rachel (Shaw) Staples, Taunton, Massachusetts.

Born March 22, 1759, Taunton, Massachusetts.

Married William Barney, Taunton, Massachusetts.

(For first wife and children of William Barney, see Barney family record.)

VII BARNEY, JAIRUS SIDNEY[7], son of William and Wealtha (Staples) Barney.

Born February 4, 1799, Taunton, Massachusetts.

Married Harriet, daughter of Joel Hosmer, Acton, Massachusetts, October 14, 1827.

Died December 27, 1859, Saxonville-Framingham, Massachusetts.

She was born Acton, Massachusetts, February 5, 1805.

Died Saxonville-Framingham, August 16, 1847.

VIII BARNEY, EVERETT HOSMER[8], Springfield, Massachusetts, son of Jairus Sidney[7] and Harriet (Hosmer) Barney his wife, of Saxonville-Framingham, Massachusetts.

Born December 7, 1835, Saxonville-Framingham, Massachusetts.

Married Eliza Jane Knowles, born Belfast, Maine, June 30, 1830; died April 29, 1905.

IX BARNEY, GEORGE MURRAY[9], son of Everett Hosmer[8] Barney.

Born March 27, 1863.

Died May 29, 1889.

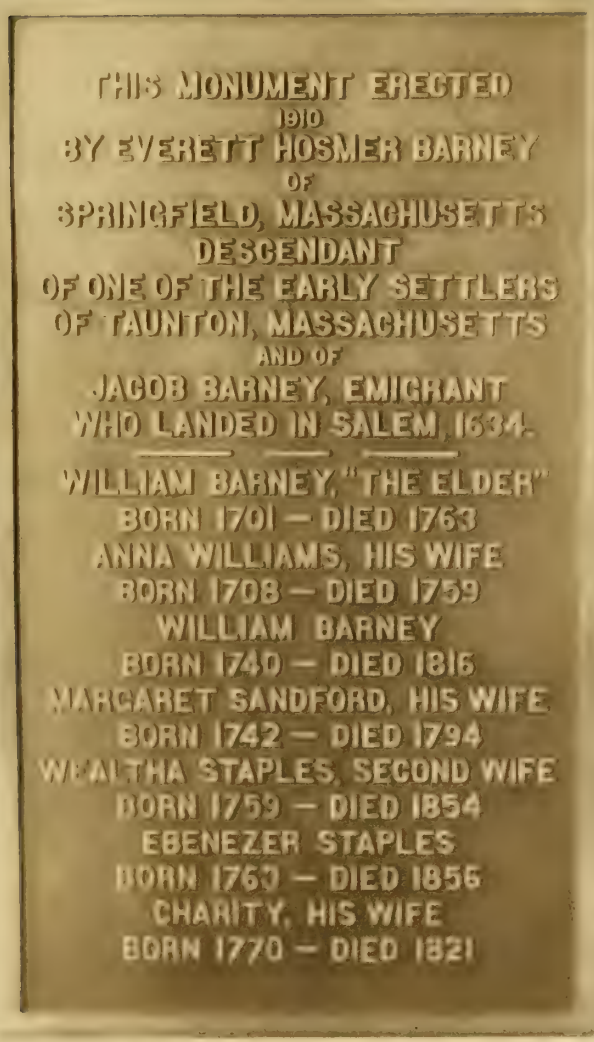
REVOLUTIONARY PENSIONERS

TAUNTON, MASSACHUSETTS

A list follows and
among the names is
that of

Joshua Staples

(Joshua Staples was great-uncle of Everett Hosmer Barney.)



Berkley - Taunton
Massachusetts
Staples Street

WHEELER

WHEELER

I John

II George

III John

IV Edward

V Edward

VI Jonathan

VII Esther (married Joel Hosmer)

VIII Harriet Hosmer (married Jairus Sidney Barney)

IX Everett Hosmer Barney

X George Murray Barney

WHEELER

I. JOHN Came from Salisbury, Wiltshire, England, in the ship "Mary and John" sailing March 24, 1633/4. He was born about 1580, died 1670. Settled in Salisbury, Massachusetts.

II. GEORGE Son of John[1], born in Salisbury, England, probably came over with his father and settled in Concord, Massachusetts, 1638. Died 1685 or 1687.

III. JOHN Son of George[2].
Born March 19, 1642, Concord, Massachusetts.
Married Sarah Larkin.
Died September 27, 1713, Concord, Massachusetts.

IV. EDWARD Son of John[3].
Born July 17, 1669, Concord, Massachusetts.
Married Sarah Mirriam, 1697.
Died February 17, 1734, Concord, Massachusetts.

V. EDWARD Son of Edward[4].
Born October 23, 1698, Concord, Massachusetts.
Married Elizabeth Herrick and moved to Littleton, Massachusetts.

VI. JONATHAN Son of Edward[5] and Elizabeth (Herrick) Wheeler.
Born June 28, 1730.
Married Mary (?)

VII. ESTHER Daughter of Jonathan[6] and Mary Wheeler of Littleton.
Born June 27, 1767.
Married Joel Hosmer of Acton, Massachusetts, March 27, 1797.
(Intention of marriage recorded Ashburnham, Massachusetts, April 11, 1795.)
Died November 8, 1844.

VIII. HARRIET Daughter of Joel and Esther[7] (Wheeler) Hosmer.
Born February 5, 1805, Acton, Massachusetts.
Married Jairus Sidney Barney October 14, 1827, Acton, Massachusetts.
Died August 16, 1847, Acton, Massachusetts.

IX. EVERETT HOSMER Son of Jairus Sidney and Harriet[8] (Hosmer) Barney.
Born December 7, 1835, Saxonville-Framingham, Massachusetts.
Married Eliza Jane Knowles of Belfast, Maine.

X. GEORGE MURRAY Son of Everett[9] Hosmer Barney.
Born March 27, 1863.
Died May 29, 1889.

BILLINGS

BILLINGS

I Nathaniel

II Nathaniel

*III Prudence (married Stephen Hosmer, the second Stephen)

IV Ephraim Hosmer

V Joel Hosmer

VI Harriet Hosmer (married Jairus Sidney Barney)

VII Everett Hosmer Barney

VIII George Murray Barney

* See Hosmer III

Captain Isaac Davis' Company
on their march to Concord Bridge
on the morning of April 19, 1775

Abner Hosmer a member of this company and killed in the fight, was great great uncle to
Everett Hosmer Barney

J O N E S

I John, Cambridge, Massachusetts (before) 1650

II Samuel

III Samuel

IV Samuel

V Sarah (married Ephraim Hosmer)

VI Joel Hosmer

VII Harriet Hosmer (married Jairus Sidney Barney)

VIII Everett Hosmer Barney

IX George Murray Barney

J O N E S

I. JOHN

Came to Cambridge before 1650.
Died 1673.
Married Dorcas——

II. SAMUEL son of John.

Born——
Married 1673, Elizabeth Potter.
Died 1696.
He died 1717.

III. SAMUEL son of Samuel.

Born 1674.
Married 1698, Ruth, daughter of Thomas Brown, born 1679.
Died 1764.
He died 1755.

IV. SAMUEL son of Samuel.

Born 1707.
Married, 1732, Sarah, daughter of Samuel Hubbard, born 1716.
Died——

V. SARAH daughter of Samuel.

Born 1733.
Married 1753, Ephraim, son of Stephen Hosmer.
Died 1823.
He died 1811.

VI. JOEL son of Ephraim and Sarah (Jones) Hosmer.

Born May 27, 1770.
Married 1795, Esther, daughter of Jonathan Wheeler, born June 27, 1767.
Died November 8, 1844.
He died April 14, 1830.

VII. HARRIET daughter of Joel and Esther (Wheeler) Hosmer.

Born February 5, 1805.
Married October 14, 1827, Jairus Sidney Barney.
Died August 16, 1847.
He died December 27, 1859.

VIII. EVERETT HOSMER

son of
Jairus Sidney and Harriet (Hosmer) Barney.

IX. GEORGE MURRAY

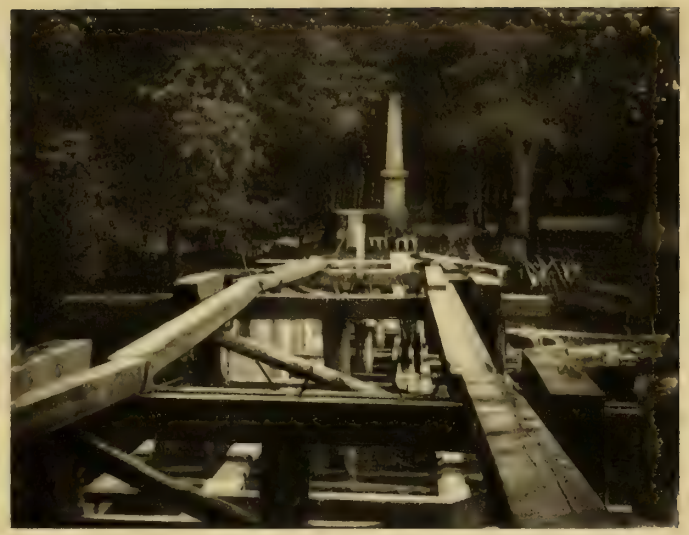
son of
Everett Hosmer Barney.

On this field the Minute men and Militia formed before marching down to the fight at Concord Bridge
Adjutant Joseph Hosmer in command
A Relative of Everett Hosmer Barney

The old Eliakim Jones House with the British bullet hole
Concord, Massachusetts
April 19 1775

Elisha Jones received military stores sent to Concord in 1775, and stored them in his cellar and shed. His family were greatly disturbed by the events of the morning of the 19th of April. The early alarm roused them, and the militia and minutemen who fell back at the approach of the British troops halted on the hill behind their house and waited there for some time before crossing the bridge. The confusion and excitement increased as the British marched up the road and left two companies near Elisha's house and one company to guard the bridge. Mr. Jones had prudently taken his family down cellar, while he stood guard. Soon the chatter and noise of the Britishers ceased. The silence was soon broken by the volleys of musketry at the bridge, and Elisha, rushing up from the cellar, saw the regulars retreating in confusion.

While Jones was standing near the door looking at the retreating soldiers, one of the rear guard drew up as they passed the house, and fired a "British musket ball" at him. The ball struck at the height of Jones's head about three feet to the right, and the accuracy of the Englishman's aim may still be seen by the bullet-mark in the east end of the house. It was a shot well taken when we consider that the Red Coats fired from the hip and not from the shoulder as did the Yankees.



Concord Bridge

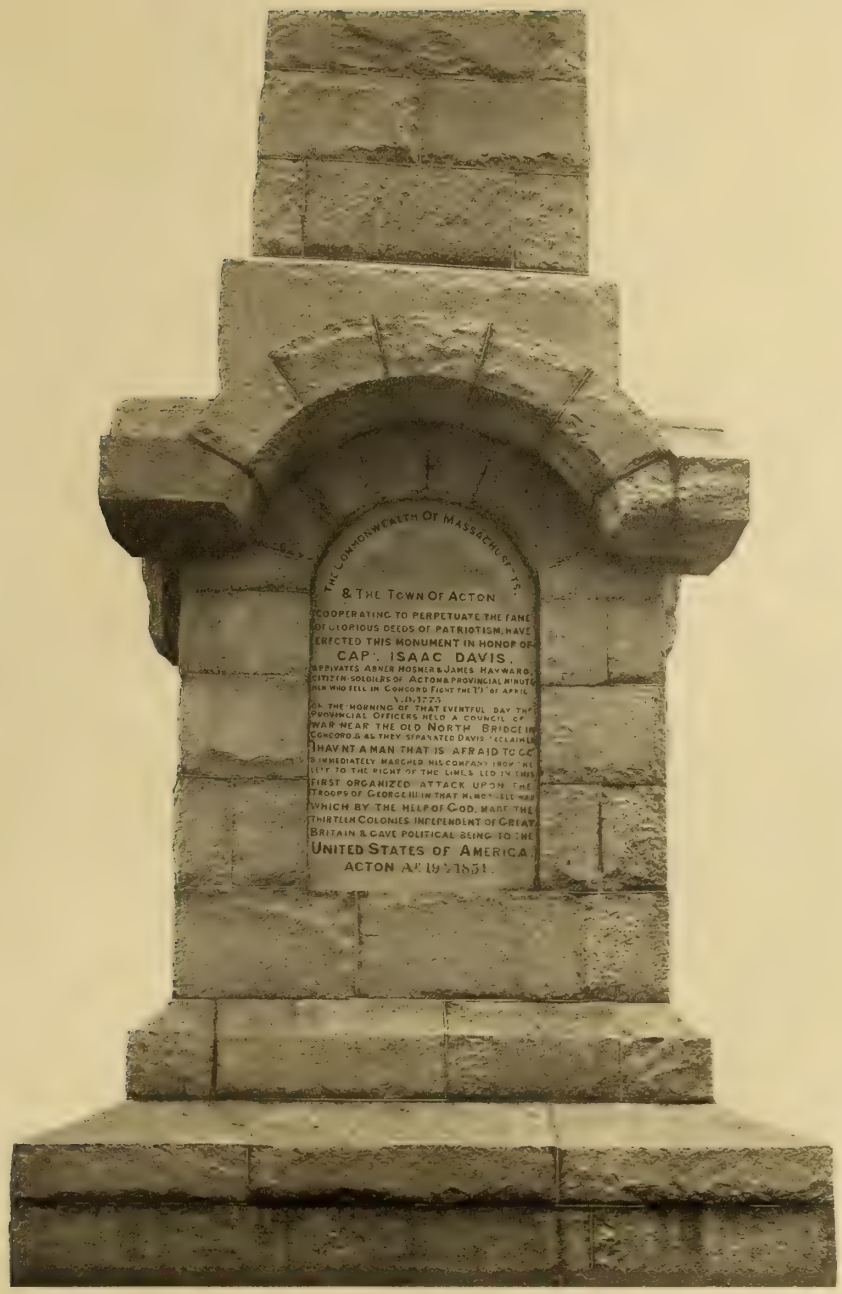
Photographed by Everett Wesmer Barney

Under construction 1910 *From Acton side*

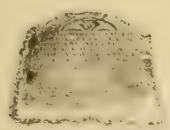
The Minute Man

The bronze statue which stands upon the spot where Abner Hosmer fell in the Concord fight

Photographed by Everett Hosmer Barney


THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS
& THE TOWN OF ACTON
COOPERATING TO PERPETUATE THE FAME
OF GLORIOUS DEEDS OF PATRIOTISM, HAVE
ERECTED THIS MONUMENT IN HONOR OF
CAPT. ISAAC DAVIS.
& PRIVATES ABNER HOSMER & JAMES HAYWARD,
CITIZEN-SOLDIERS OF ACTON & PROVINCIAL MINUTE
MEN WHO FELL IN CONCORD FIGHT THE 19TH OF APRIL
A.D. 1775
ON THE MORNING OF THAT EVENTFUL DAY THE
PROVINCIAL OFFICERS HELD A COUNCIL OF
WAR NEAR THE OLD NORTH BRIDGE IN
CONCORD & AS THEY SEPARATED DAVIS EXCLAIMED
I HAVN'T A MAN THAT IS AFRAID TO GO
& IMMEDIATELY MARCHED HIS COMPANY FROM THE
LEFT TO THE RIGHT OF THE LINES LED IN THIS
FIRST ORGANIZED ATTACK UPON THE
TROOPS OF GEORGE III IN THAT MEMORABLE WAR
WHICH BY THE HELP OF GOD, MADE THE
THIRTEEN COLONIES INDEPENDENT OF GREAT
BRITAIN & GAVE POLITICAL BEING TO THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.
ACTON A.D. 1851.

Abner Hosmer



James Hayward

Relatives of
Everett Hosmer Barney

FOREST PARK

Pecousic Valley as early acquired by Mr. Barney

PECOUSIC

In speaking of the true interpretation of the name Pecousic as originally applied, it is said, by one who for years has made a study of Indian names:

It will be well to premise that Indian place-names from an Indian standpoint are invariably descriptive of the localities on which they are bestowed, and are therefore significant. The first component or prefix *Pecou* is a verbal noun of frequent use in Indian geographical names, although varying in its forms, as taken down by different English recorders. It denotes something "open" or "wide", and when used as in this case, "a widening" or "opening"; or as originally applied would denote "a tract of land dividing or separating hills"; therefore may be freely translated as "a valley". The term "sic" is a common affix to many Indian names of places throughout New England.

Forest Park
a portion as acquired by
Mr. Barney

Estate of Everett Hosmer Barney
Forest Park

Lotus Pond. Forest Park. Estate of Everett Havmer Barney

Estate of Everett Hosmer Barney

Forest Park

Lotus Pond — Forest Park
Estate Everett Hosmer Barney

Everett Hosmer Barney among his
Rhododendrons and Laurel Bushes Laurel Hill 1910

FOREST PARK WITH ITS ADDITIONS

The Fitness of the Memorial to George Murray Barney—Business Experience of the Giver and His Affection for His Son.

Forest park, whose nucleus was formed in a forest ravine at the south end of the city a few years ago, has expanded and blossomed, until it is to embrace one of the most beautiful spots in the Connecticut Valley. It was founded by private generosity and now it is being improved and beautified by the generosity of Everett Hosmer Barney, through whose beautiful grounds the public garden will reach and command a rare view of the Connecticut River. Since Mr. Barney first began adorning his remarkable ravines with choice shrubbery, there has been a continued series of surprises as his plans became developed. When Forest Park was first started, it was suggested that the proper beginning and ending of a drive through the public grounds would be by way of the Barney estate, but people little dreamed then that those grounds would ever be devoted to the public. But they are now given up for the comfort and pleasure of Springfield people, and remain as a memorial to the only son in whom Mr. Barney's hopes and ambitions were wrapped up. It has not been generally known that Mr. Barney had originally intended to lay out a fine park about his place. He had selected the most desirable spot of all, the knoll south of his house, for his son's residence, now known as Laurel Hill. With his son, Mr. Barney

had planned to plant shrubbery and stock the woods in the rear with game. Guests from the city and the vicinity were to be admitted and a rare treat was insured for companions of the father and son. When George Murray Barney's struggle against disease proved hopeless, however, and death was near, the father and son changed their plans. It was the son's wish that the city enjoy what was to have been his home. Together they planned what the father has now so generously and faithfully carried out. As has already been intimated, the gift not only includes the fine grounds, but a large sum of money is to be set apart to develop the possibilities for improvement, which seem almost unlimited.

A description of the old Forest Park is hardly necessary, as most Springfield people are familiar with its attractiveness. With natural forest trees, a ravine and brook, it presented an ideal spot for cultivation, but the artificial features have been carefully limited and contrast well with the natural woods and ferns. The original park contained about seventy acres, the addition of an adjoining estate by purchase was about one hundred acres, the syndicate's gift added about forty acres, while the Barney estate contains one hundred and seventy-seven and ninety-nine hundredths acres, so that with gifts and purchases, Forest Park has four hundred and sixty-six acres, and land of the most diversified scenery. Miles of roads have already been laid out, but these drives are likely to be quadrupled in length. There are contrivances to make the rippling stream more musical, and its clear waters more sparkling. The artificial lakes at the outlet are the homes of rare aquatic plants.

Few Springfield people know intimately of the life of Mr.

Lotus Pond, Forest Park — Estate Everett Kissner Barney

Everett Hosmer Barney, who is now classed among the city's largest benefactors. He has enjoyed his wealth in a modest way around his beautiful home. He is an ardent lover of out-of-door exercise, and to his early passion for skating his fortune may be attributed. He was born at Saxonville-Framingham, Massachusetts, December 7, 1835, and his father, Jairus Sidney Barney, was a successful manufacturer of looms. Early in life Mr. Barney went to Boston, where his mechanical talent was put to good use in the locomotive works. He traveled considerably for the firm, and well remembers an engagement at St. Louis in setting up locomotives for the first railroad through that part of Missouri. He was there during the presidential campaign of 1856, and, with others, he voted for the "Pathfinder."

Just before the war broke out, Mr. Barney moved to Connecticut, and began the manufacture of Spencer carbines. His experience in gun-making was in demand, and when the national armories were overcrowded, he was secured by a firm as foreman of their gun works in New York, where contracts for the government were being filled. The shops were at the corner of Worcester and Mercer streets. When the draft-riot broke out, the arsenals were the points of attack, and for days Mr. Barney and his men were in danger. He secured a guard of thirty men, however, and with hand grenades from the government and plenty of loaded muskets they were ready to protect the three thousand stand of arms in the shops. For days they camped out, and they saw the first lynching of the riots, when a negro was hanged to a lamp post on Carmine street.

Mr. Barney's removal to Springfield was almost accidental.

A concern, which had a shop in Pecousic, was struggling, near the close of the war, to finish a contract for three thousand rifles for the government. The war was practically over and there was danger that all contracts not filled by a certain date would be annulled. Mr. Barney was called upon in this emergency, and succeeded in putting the firearms together just in time to secure their acceptance.

It was then that Mr. Barney first fell in love with Pecousic where his home was afterward built. There was no more demand for guns, and he had time to work on a new type of skate which he had first designed for his own use. He was an expert skater and the only drawback to his pleasure on the ice was the cumbersome wooden bottoms and the straps which benumbed his feet with cold long before night. To prevent this trouble he made metal skates for his own use, with a heel clamp. The gun factory was leased, and five hundred of the new skates were made, which met with some opposition and a slow sale at first. People were sure that they would tear off the soles of their shoes, but they soon found them the best made. John Berry, who joined Mr. Barney in the skate business, was his companion in shops at Boston. A shop was engaged near the mouth of Mill River in 1866, and for three years the firm did a prosperous business. Mr. Berry retired from the firm in 1869, and in 1872 the works on Broad street were built, and for years the manufacture of the Barney and Berry skate has been one of the most prosperous industries in the city. Mr. Barney laid out his beautiful grounds in 1884, and in the summer of 1885 he put up the fine brick house, perhaps, at the time, the most expensive private residence in the city.

Winter scene including Pecowic Villa
The Estate of
Everett Hosmer Barney

Storm of February 22, 1910

To those who have entered the home life of Mr. Barney, the attachment he felt for his only son has been an example of human affection that seemed almost ideal. The father and son were constant companions. The earnest, manly boy was shadowed from the first with the fear of a fatal malady. Against this tendency the father and son fought heroically, and the struggle knit them more closely together. For his son's sake Mr. Barney went into canoeing and when his fast sailing "Pecousic" achieved a national reputation, the son became interested in the sport and followed up his father's successes. The object of the father to keep the young man out of doors was secured, and his life was undoubtedly prolonged by the recreation. But the young man had business talent and ambition. He chafed against the physician's orders that he spend the cold months in the South. His last summer at the shop was one of the most successful in a business way, and perhaps he started too late to escape the raw New England winter. He suffered an attack of lung fever, and the end came May 29, 1889. The anniversary of his death was commemorated by the erecting of a simple granite monument on the grave with the inscription—"To live in hearts we leave behind is not to die. George Murray Barney, Born March 27, 1863, died May 29, 1889."

ESTATE OF
EVERETT HOSMER BARNEY
INCORPORATED WITH
FOREST PARK

George M. Barney

Burial place
of
George . Murray . Barney

Burial place
of
George. Murray. Barney

GIFT TO THE CITY

EVERETT HOSMER BARNEY'S BEAUTIFUL ESTATE DEEDED OUTRIGHT TO SPRINGFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS

To Stand as a Memorial to His Son, George Murray Barney—The Giver to Hold a Life Lease of the Place—The Property to be Beautified and Developed—Interesting Facts about Mr. Barney.

"The governor's signature, making a law the bill to annex a part of Longmeadow to Springfield, allows the public announcement that Everett Hosmer Barney has deeded his beautiful Pecousic home and grounds to the city as an addition to Forest Park. The deed has been held in trust by the mayor until the annexation was certain, but the matter is no longer a secret. All will agree that this is a most wise and generous act on the part of Mr. Barney, who at first decided to leave the property by will to the city. All complications are now avoided, and the life lease given to the family, reserving them the control of the grounds, will be sacredly respected by all. Thus while the place remains private property, it will none the less be a part of the park. Meantime Mr. Barney will devote his thought and time to the development of this memorial park, and has promised to abundantly provide for its perpetual care. The aldermen accepted the gift of Mr. Barney in an appropriate resolution, and their recorded action has been formally engrossed and presented to the giver. As a

matter of appropriate sentiment the governor has sent to Mr. Barney an engrossed copy of the annexation bill, which made the gift possible, with the pen he used in signing it."

The deed is given herewith, with some interesting facts about the giver, and the park which he perfects.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Executive Department.

Boston, June 3 1890

To His Honor
Edward S. Bradford, Mayor,
Springfield, Mass.

Dear Sir.

In compliance with your request I write to say that the accompanying quill pen is that with which I yesterday approved the bill entitled "An Act to annex a part of the town of Longmeadow to the City of Springfield."

Very respectfully yours,

John D. Long

Governor.

The Quill Pen with which
Governor John D. A. Brackett signed the bill
Enacted transferring a part of Longmeadow
to the City of Springfield
The pen is now in possession of Mr. Barney

A

Pecousic Villa

Mr. Barney in the foreground

Plates A.B.C.D include the various gifts of Mr. Barney to the City of Springfield

TEXT OF MR. AND MRS. BARNEY'S DEED

TRANSFERRING THEIR PROPERTY TO THE CITY OF SPRINGFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS

Know all men by these presents that I, Everett Hosmer Barney of Springfield, Hampden county, Massachusetts, for a valuable consideration by me received of the City of Springfield, a municipal corporation in said county, the receipt of which is hereby acknowledged, do hereby grant, bargain, sell and convey unto the said City of Springfield, and to its successors and assigns, forever, all of the real estate, in said Springfield and in the Town of Longmeadow, in said county, which is bounded and described as follows:—

Parcel No. 1. All of the real estate lying within the following described line: Beginning in said Springfield on Long Hill street, at land of the estate of Linus Dickinson, thence running along the southerly and easterly side of said street to the road leading from said Springfield to Longmeadow street; thence along said last named road to land of one Havemeyer; thence leaving the road and following the line of said Havemeyer's land to land of the Goldthwait estate; thence on the westerly line of last named land to land of one Huck; thence on said Huck's land to the Stickney road, so called; thence on said last named road to land of James Bliss; then following said Bliss's line to land of said Dickinson estate and thence on the line of said Dickinson estate to the point of beginning.

Parcel No. 2. A triangular piece of land in said Springfield, bounded by land of John O'Leary, by said Long Hill street and by said road from Springfield to Longmeadow street, and being opposite to and westerly of the above premises.

Parcel No. 3. Two undivided third parts of certain land in said Springfield bounded south by Pecousic brook, east by said road to Longmeadow, north by said land of John O'Leary and west by the Connecticut river.

Reference is to be had to the following deeds, all recorded in the Registry of Deeds for said county:

May 17, 1879, book 366, pages 45 and 47
July 13, 1871, book 281, page 437
October 24, 1871, book 286, page 7
September 5, 1871, book 272, page 541
April 24, 1884, book 412, page 279
March 26, 1883, book 393, page 506
February 26, 1879, book 364, page 142
March 27, 1883, book 393, page 504

Excepting and reserving to myself and to my wife, Eliza J. Barney, the use, income and improvement of all of said property for and during our natural lives and the natural life of the survivor of us. This deed is made subject to and upon the following express conditions:—

1. That said city shall within a period of three years from the date hereof, obtain by purchase or otherwise, such a title to so much of the said Linus Dickinson property as lies southerly of the northerly line of said Long Hill street (as now fenced), extending easterly to Forest Park as will enable said city to use the same for public park purposes, and shall devote

B

Forest Park; Estate of Everett Hosmer Barney

Forest Park. Estate of Everett Hosmer Barney

D

Forest Park. Estate of Everett Hosmer Barney

Drinking Pavilion

A special design used throughout Forest Park to designate where pure water can be found

Designed by Everett Hosmer Barney

and dedicate said land to public park purposes under the public park laws of this commonwealth or otherwise, except so much thereof as may be needed for the construction of an avenue which shall lead from said Long Hill street to Forest Park and be an extension, easterly of said street from where it now runs westerly, to said park; which avenue may be laid out for public park purposes or as a regular street, and shall be so laid out within said three years.

2. That, during my life and during the life of my said wife, all taxes, including those for 1890, assessed on said property shall be paid and I and she and said property be held harmless therefrom.

3. That after the decease of myself and my said wife the said city shall forever maintain the first parcel of land herein conveyed, as and for a public park, under the public park laws of this commonwealth, or otherwise.

4. That my wife, my deceased son, George Murray Barney, and myself, shall all have burial in that portion of the first parcel hereinbefore described, now named and known by me as Laurel hill, and that said city shall perpetually care for and to a reasonable extent beautify said burial spot each season or spring and summer; but if I or my said wife shall elect to be or shall be buried at any other place than said Laurel hill this condition shall not be affected by reason thereof.

In witness whereof I, said Everett Hosmer Barney, and I, Eliza J. Barney, wife of said Everett Hosmer Barney, to release all rights of dower in said premises, have hereunto set our hands and seals this 14th day of May, 1890.

LETTER FROM THE CITY SOLICITOR

To the Honorable Mayor of the City of Springfield:—

On May 14, 1890, our esteemed fellow-citizen, Mr. Everett Hosmer Barney, executed the inclosed deed of his Pecousic estate and delivered the same to me to be kept until the passage of the bill annexing to our city a part of the territory of the town of Longmeadow and then delivered to the city as the grantee therein named. That bill having passed the Legislature, and received the approval of the executive, it becomes my pleasant duty to carry out the purpose for which this deed was placed in my hands, and to deliver it to you, as the representative of the city, with the request that you communicate to the honorable city council the wish of Mr. Barney that the conveyance be accepted by the city.

ACCEPTANCE BY THE ALDERMEN

THE MAYOR'S MESSAGE AND THE RESOLUTIONS OF GRATITUDE

To the city council: It is seldom that an occasion so grateful as the present, inspires a message of the executive to your honorable body. Such messages generally refer to measures which have awakened such a positive disagreement of minds that the disagreeable veto is forced into expression, or at best to other measures which may be recommended, and respecting which discussion may end again in disagreement or opposition. In the present case it is a rare felicity that there is no possible opportunity for opposition or disagreement, but rather that all minds will be quick with an impulse only of appreciative, grateful recognition of the splendid generosity and public-spirited act of our honored townsman. It is my happy privilege to communicate to the city council the fact that our respected townsman, Mr. Everett Hosmer Barney, has conveyed to the city of Springfield by deed, which I also herewith submit, all of his extensive and exceedingly valuable property situated on Pecousic brook, to be incorporated into Forest Park. There are certain conditions which attach to this deed of gift, all of which are of such a character, that instead of becoming burdensome they will afford real satisfaction and pleasure in satisfying. The value of this gift is not easily realized. It is most generous in its conception, splendid

in its proportion, and embodies a mine of future development and value, almost beyond expression. Happy is the citizen who, blessed with the opportunity so to do, finds it in his loyal heart to bestow such lasting benefits upon his fellow-citizens. Thrice happy the community which numbers among its members those whose priceless loyal devotion to the public weal embalms their name and deed in never-dying remembrance. I recommend the accompanying order accepting the gift.

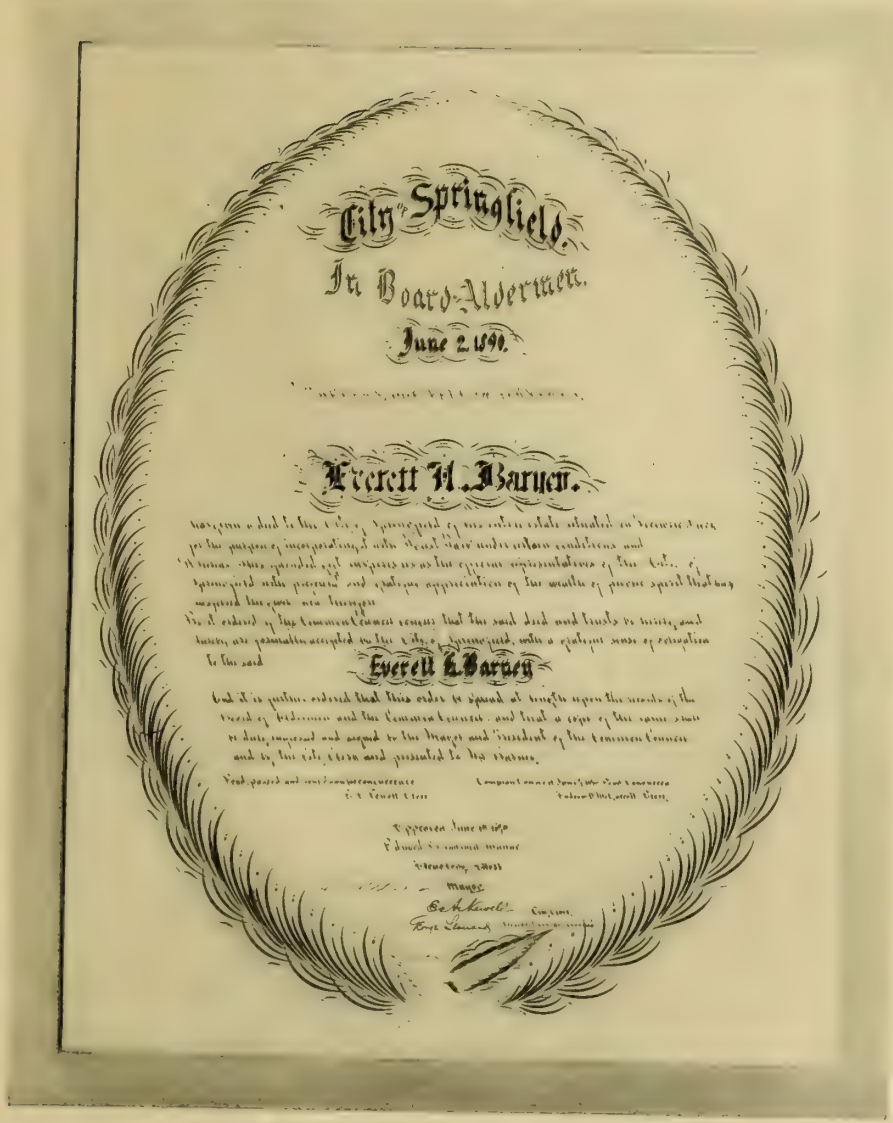
The following order, introduced by the mayor, was unanimously adopted:—

Whereas, our fellow townsman, Everett Hosmer Barney, has given a deed to the city of Springfield of his entire estate, situated on Pecousic brook, for the purpose of incorporating it with Forest Park under certain conditions; and

Whereas, this splendid gift inspires us, as the representatives of the city of Springfield, with profound and grateful appreciation of the wealth of public spirit that has inspired the giver; now therefore,

Be it ordered, if the common council concur, that the said deed and trusts be hereby, and hereby are, formally accepted by the city of Springfield, with a grateful sense of obligation to the said Everett Hosmer Barney—and it is further ordered

That this order be spread at length upon the records of the board of aldermen and the common council;—and that a copy of the same shall be duly engrossed and signed by the mayor and president of the common council and by the city clerk, and presented to Mr. Barney.


City of Springfield.

In Board of Aldermen.

June 2 1890.

Everett H. Barney.

Everett H. Barney

Approved June 10 1890

Mayor

Engrossed resolution presented by the City Council of Springfield to Everett Hosmer Barney acknowledging the gift of his entire estate at Pecousic to be incorporated with Forest Park

FOREST PARK

RECORD OF THE GIFTS
TO THE CITY OF SPRINGFIELD BY
EVERETT HOSMER BARNEY

1890		104.56 Acres
1892		26.29
1894		22.02
1894		4.24
1896		17.76
1905		1.50
1906		.73
1907		.89
	Total	177.99 Acres

EVERETT HOSMER BARNEY

Park Commissioner. Appointed by the mayor and confirmed by the city council January 12, 1891, to hold office until the first Monday in May, 1895.

Appointed by the mayor and confirmed by the city council April 1, 1895, to hold office until the first Monday in May, 1900.

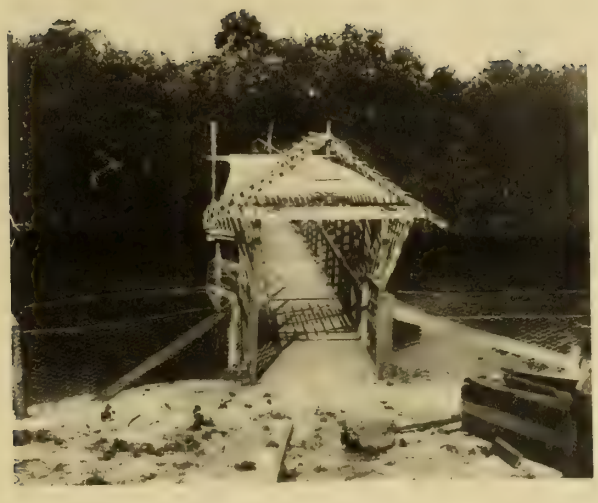
Appointed by the mayor and confirmed by the city council April 2, 1900, to hold office until the first Monday in May, 1905.

Appointed by the mayor and confirmed by the city council April 24, 1905, to hold office until the first Monday in May, 1910.

Appointed by the mayor and confirmed by the city council April 4, 1910, to hold office until the first Monday in May, 1915.

Water Lilies Forest Park
Estate Everett Hessmer Barney

FLORIDA



. Mr. Barneys estate . Florida

. Alligator Pond

Estate of Mr. Barney, Florida

Mr. Barney's Winter Home in Florida

OSPREY

Sarasota Bay on the Gulf coast, Florida, about fifty miles south of Tampa, with its delightful climate, is an ideal spot and nature has prepared a paradise for the winter home-builder. It has been stated that with a little cultivation it will rival the fairest spots of Europe, comparing favorably in its natural beauty with the famous resorts of Italy and Spain. Sarasota Bay is even considered by some more beautiful by day or night than the famous Bay of Naples.

In the little town of Fogertyville on the blue Manatee River, Manatee County, Florida, stands a little church built largely by efforts of people who have gone from the North to make this their future home. Among this number was a New England woman who at one time lived near Mr. Barney's estate, Springfield. As work progressed on the little church, George Murray Barney became interested in its completion and finally it was decided that he should furnish the bell as a mark of his interest in the church and the people he had met on his various winter trips to this vicinity to enjoy the outdoor life in Southern clime, and regain his health. Before the church was finished, death came, and his desire to furnish the bell and see it placed as planned was not satisfied. Since the death of George Murray Barney, the father, as a memorial to his son, has completed the gift and on its massive circle, stand in relief these words so simple and impressive that any others could hardly be so appropriate:—"To

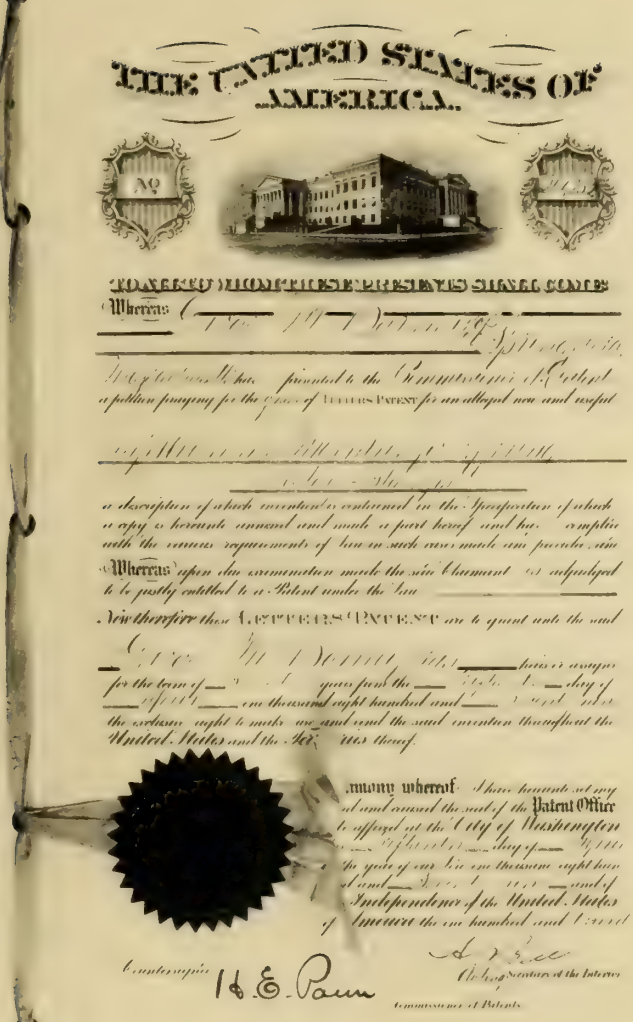
live in hearts we leave behind is not to die." The memorial bell is an exact duplicate in size and tone of that which hung in the little home church, "Faith Chapel." For many years has this memorial bell rung out its sweet melody, and while other church bells have been placed in sister churches which have sprung up in towns along this beautiful Southern river, none has been so sweet in tone, and because of this and its memories, it has been coveted by them all.

George Murray Barney
Florida Life

George . Murray . Barney

Florida Life . *Manatee River*

George Murray Barney



THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME:

Whereas

Be it known that presented to the Commissioner of Patents a petition praying for the grant of LETTERS PATENT for an alleged new and useful

a description of which invention is contained in the Specification of which a copy is hereunto annexed and made a part hereof and has complied with the various requirements of law in such cases made and provided

Whereas upon due examination made the said Claimant is adjudged to be justly entitled to a Patent under the law

Now therefore these LETTERS PATENT are to grant unto the said

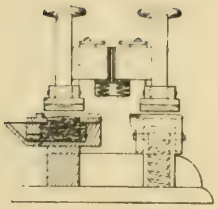
for the term of seventeen years from the day of one thousand eight hundred and and that the said shall have the exclusive right to make use and vend the said invention throughout the United States and the Territories thereof.

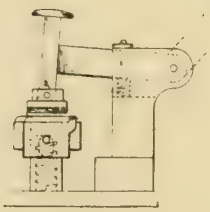
In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Patent Office to be affixed at the City of Washington this day of in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and

Countersigned

Acting Secretary of the Interior.

Commissioner of Patents.





Letters Patent issued to
George Murray Burney
at the age of sixteen years
1879

Everett Hosmer Barney

EVERETT HOSMER BARNEY, inventor, was born in Saxonville-Framingham, Massachusetts, December 7, 1835, the son of Jairus Sidney and Harriet (Hosmer) Barney. His father, who was a native of Taunton, Massachusetts, was born February 4, 1799, and died December 27, 1859. He was a manufacturer of machinery for woolen mills at Saxonville-Framingham, Massachusetts, and made several important improvements in looms and spinning machinery, which are still used in some of the largest mills in the country. His mother, born in Acton, Massachusetts, February 5, 1805, died August 16, 1847, was descended from the Hosmers of that place, some of whom fought in the battle of Concord. Everett Hosmer Barney was educated at the public schools, and at the academy at Framingham. He followed his father's business until 1851, when he engaged as a contractor on locomotive work with a large Boston concern. It was while working for them that Mr. Barney conceived the idea of fastening skates by a metal clamp, dispensing entirely with the old method of straps and buckles, completing his invention in 1864, which was followed by a series of patents. In the same year a manufacturer in Springfield, Massachusetts, having a large government contract for army carbines, engaged Mr. Barney to complete the contract. At the close of the war Mr. Barney turned his attention to his own inventions, and to the manufacturing of the same, and formed a partnership with John Berry, an old friend who had worked with him for years. They hired the property where the army carbines had been made and which was now vacant. At the end of two years Mr. Barney bought out Mr. Berry's interest, but retained the firm name of Barney and Berry. The business grew rapidly, and Mr. Barney erected

the present factory on Broad street in 1872. The Barney and Berry skates have a world-wide reputation.

In 1868 Mr. Barney invented a perforating machine for perforating paper, to denote value and prevent alteration in bank checks and valuable papers, and later took out a patent for it. This machine perforates any amount from one dollar up to one million dollars; also such words as "canceled," "paid," etc.

Mr. Barney early acquired a fortune, and in 1882, purchased one hundred and four and fifty-six hundredths acres of land in the southern part of Springfield, adjoining what was soon after known as Forest Park, and built a handsome residence on a site commanding a superb view of the Connecticut river and valley. The grounds have been laid out with great care, and contain many rare and valuable trees and shrubs imported from Europe, Egypt, China, Japan, and India. The lotus and lily ponds contain many choice and beautiful specimens. Mr. Barney intended his beautiful home to pass to his only child, George Murray Barney, born in 1863, but his death in 1889 decided Mr. Barney to present the place to the city of Springfield, as a memorial to his son, reserving the right to occupy it as a home during his life and that of his wife. By this gift Springfield acquires one of the most beautiful parks in the country, with a magnificent view of the Connecticut River, and a river front extending from the Longmeadow line to the South end bridge, forty-nine hundred and eleven feet,—including all the rights and privileges of the Harbor Line,—unsurpassed for rustic scenery, rare trees, shrubs and aquatic plants, numerous ponds, brooks, rivulets, and drives, and which is being continually improved and beautified by its donor.

Mr. Barney has a winter home in Osprey, Manatee County, Florida. He is not a member of any church, but his affiliations are with the Congregational church and people and his gifts are to this denomination, the choice of his early ancestors.

The first public playground in Springfield was fitted up by Everett Hosmer Barney and the use given to the boys in the crowded tenement district along the river bank. The playground is situated near the foot of Wilcox street and was formerly known as "Fort Gallagher." Trees have been planted along the river edge and the grounds otherwise improved. Recently the High School boys, through the generosity of Mr. Barney, have used the premises and erected boat houses in which the property of the High School "navy" consisting of eight-oared shells and other boats are cared for.

This property Mr. Barney deeded outright to the city of Springfield in October, 1911, and the following resolution in acknowledgment of the gift was passed by the city council October 23, 1911:

CITY OF SPRINGFIELD

MASSACHUSETTS

In Board of Aldermen October 23, 1911,

Whereas our esteemed fellow townsman, Everett H. Barney, has donated to the City of Springfield a valuable piece of property on the River Front, be it, therefore,

Resolved, That in giving to the City this additional testimonial of his earnest and sincere desire to benefit and aid

the community in which he lives, Mr. Barney has in his unostentatious way placed upon the citizens of Springfield, obligations which cannot be expressed in words.

For many years, Mr. Barney has in a modest and unobtrusive way shown his great and sincere desire to help and beautify the city.

Resolved, That the thanks of the City of Springfield be and they are hereby extended to Mr. Barney for his generous gift and that these resolutions be spread upon the records of both branches of the City Council and a copy sent to Mr. Barney.

A true copy of a resolution passed by the City Council of the City of Springfield, October 23, 1911.

Everett Hosmer Barney was instrumental in securing the passage of a bill through the Legislature entitled, "An Act to Annex a Part of the Town of Longmeadow to the City of Springfield." The benefits secured by this bill were in the interest of Forest Park improvements. The quill pen with which the Governor signed the bill June 2, 1890, was sent to Mr. Barney and the letters conveying the same are now in his possession.

At the forty-fourth meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science held in Springfield August 28 to September 7, 1895, Everett Hosmer Barney was on the Citizens' Committee and was one of the executive committee representing botany, also one of the committee on invitations

Forest Park,
showing the new Boundary Line between Springfield and Longmeadow

and receptions. Members of the association visited the lotus ponds and the arboretum as planned by Mr. Barney. Mr. Barney was a liberal giver to help defray the expenses of this important gathering of scientists from all parts of the country.

SPRINGFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS

At a meeting of the City Council in convention Friday evening, April 20, 1900, it was voted by a unanimous rising vote that the thanks of the City Council be extended to Mr. Everett Hosmer Barney for the plans and report presented by him in the matter of an approach to the proposed new bridge across the Connecticut River.

Everett Hosmer Barney was one of the subscribers to the Court Square Extension Fund and took much interest in the development of this addition to the Park system of the city of Springfield in 1903.

As a member of the National Rivers and Harbors Congress of the United States, Everett Hosmer Barney has taken much interest in its proceedings and has indorsed the action of Congress in sending to Europe a large committee to secure information relating to the important improvements in the harbors and waterways abroad. Mr. Barney was a delegate to the fifth convention held at Washington, District of Columbia, December 9–10–11, 1908. The National Rivers and Harbors Congress of the United States has received financial aid for the execution of its work from Mr. Barney, in addition to his membership fees.

Mr. Barney subscribed five thousand dollars toward the fund to build the new Faith Church 1911.

EVERETT HOSMER BARNEY

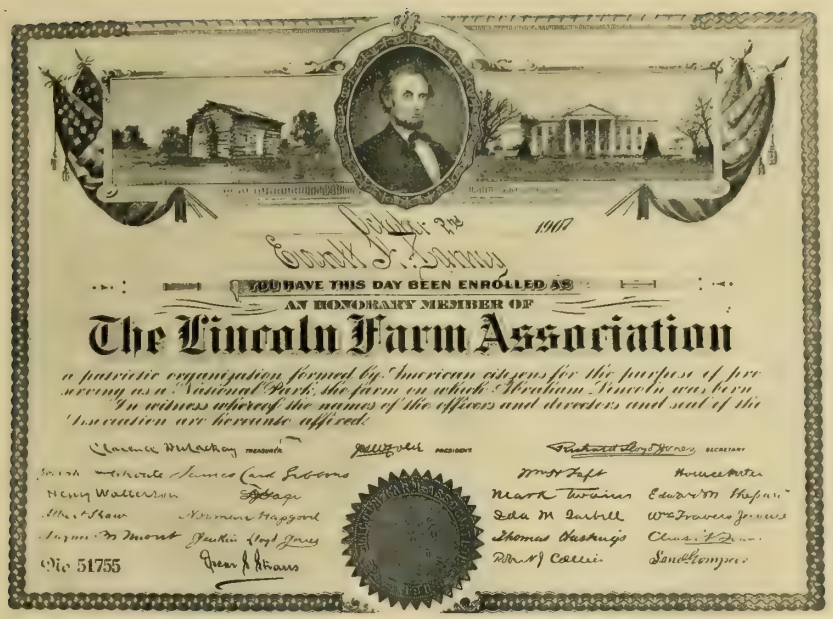
Elected President Connecticut Navigation Association April 3, 1900. Resigned, December, 1905.

At a meeting of the Springfield Board of Trade, held May 12, 1908, Everett Hosmer Barney was appointed a member of the committee of the Connecticut River Improvement Association for the coming year.

Everett Hosmer Barney was elected a member of the Connecticut Valley Historical Society December 15, 1908.

Everett Hosmer Barney was a charter member of the Home Market Club, and he joined the Republican Club of Massachusetts in 1910.

At the request of members about to form a Military Division of the Knights of Pythias in Springfield, Mr. Barney consented to allow the use of his name, and at a meeting held October 21, 1910, it was, by a unanimous vote decided that this military body be known as the "Everett H. Barney Company No. 24 Uniform Rank Knights of Pythias."



1907

YOU HAVE THIS DAY BEEN ENROLLED AS

AN HONORARY MEMBER OF

The Lincoln Farm Association

a patriotic organization formed by American citizens for the purpose of preserving as a National Park, the farm on which Abraham Lincoln was born.

In witness whereof the names of the officers and directors and seal of the Association are hereunto affixed.

No 51755

No. 5018

The National Rivers and Harbors Congress

United States of America

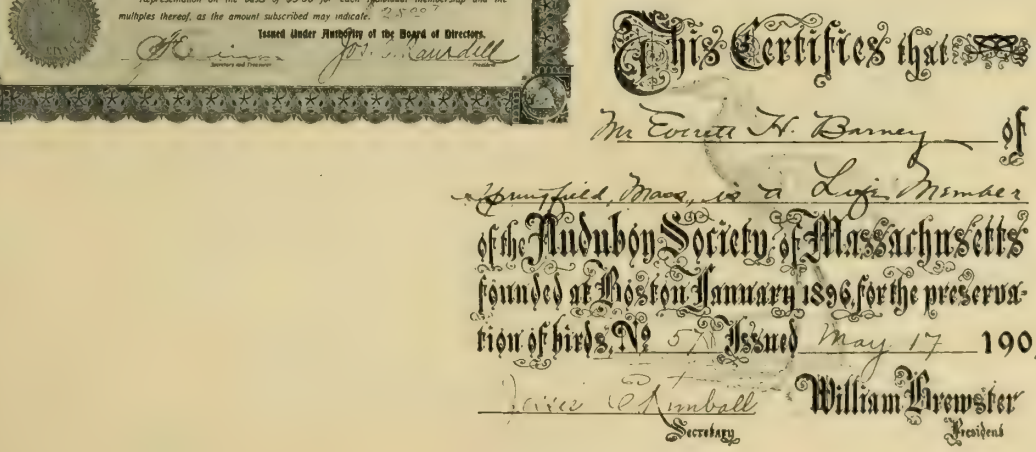
CERTIFICATE OF MEMBERSHIP

This Certifies, That E. K. Barney of Springfield State of Mass. is a member of The National Rivers and Harbors Congress, for the fiscal year ending [illegible] 190[illegible]

This Membership entitles the holder to a representation and vote at all Meetings or Conventions which may be held by this Organization during the period that this Certificate is in effect. Representation on the basis of $5.00 for each Individual Membership and the multiples thereof, as the amount subscribed may indicate. 2502

Issued Under Authority of the Board of Directors.

Secretary and Treasurer — President



This Certifies that

Mr Everett H. Barney of

Springfield, Mass, is a Life Member

of the Audubon Society of Massachusetts

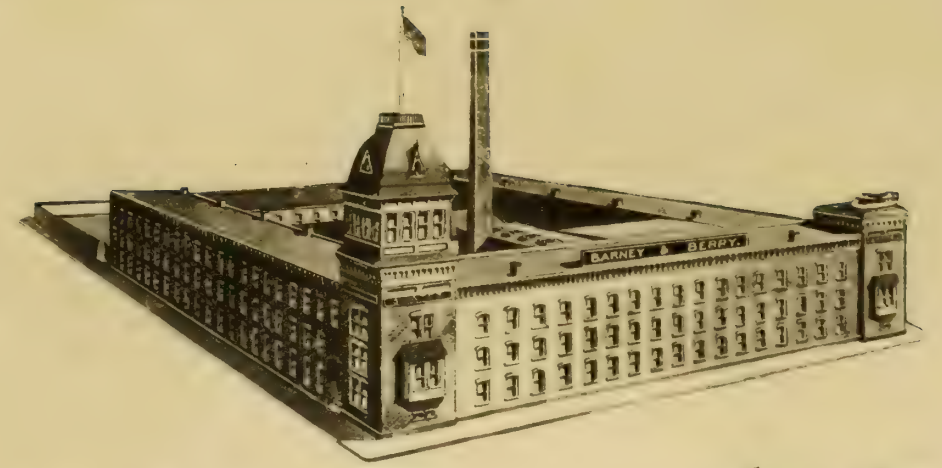
founded at Boston January 1896 for the preservation of birds. No 57 Issued May 17 1909

Secretary — William Brewster, President

SKATES

Skating in Colonial Days

Mr Barney
and
the beginning of the
Barney & Berry
Skates



The
Barney and Berry
Skate establishment
Springfield, Massachusetts

Everett Hosmer Barney
in his seventy fourth year
1909

"Let every man now task his thought
How this fair action may on foot be brought."
Shakespeare.

"Give me a bright day in January, a good-size pool covered with sound black ice, and my skates, and I will spend a day of complete luxury. The rapid motion, the graceful semicircles of the 'serpentine,' the winding in and out of the 'labyrinth,' the grand sweeps of the 'spread-eagle,' the delicate evolutions necessary for the accomplishment of the 'three,' the perfect circle of the 'eight,' and the easy backstrokes in which I seem to move by the mere impulse of volition, are more delightful than the most beautiful dance to the sweetest music I have ever heard."

Mr. Barney

"Getting ready"

Everett Hosmer Pasney

"Full enjoyment"

Everett Hosmer Burney
"Going Home"

Mr. Barney just home from the Spirit of the hour

"He hath his health and rather strength indeed
Than most have of his age."

Figure skating was introduced into England by Royalist Exiles returning at the time of the Restoration from Holland, whence they brought the Dutch roll. Skating was seen for the first time by the diarists, Pepys and Evelyn, in December, 1662; and as late as 1711 (in the time of the *Tattler* and the *Spectator*), Swift asked Stella if she knew what "skaits" were. The Edinburgh Skating Club was founded in 1742, or perhaps earlier; but not until 1772 is there any literary record of the art.

In nineteen hundred there appeared a handbook of figure skating, arranged for use on the ice, with over six hundred diagrams and illustrations, and suggestions for nearly ten thousand figures.

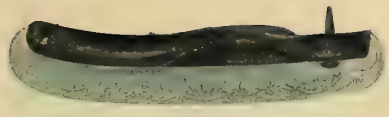
The development of the skate from the days when the Eskimos tied reindeer bones on their feet and slid down the precipitous sides of the icebergs until the present, when the back-country youth fastens a pair of nickel steel racers to his feet and gracefully gyrates through a series of evolutions, has been of great interest.

Mr. Everett Hosmer Barney from his youth was an enthusiastic skater and a close student of the art, and his improvements in skates have been the results of practical experience with the discomforts of the old-time skates, both for skating long distances and for artistic skating. As a boy living in Saxonville-Framingham, he was accustomed to make long trips on skates, starting on the Concord River at Ashland and ending at Lowell or points further east. He was acquainted with the principal ponds of the eastern part of the state, among which were Cochituate and Fresh pond. He took the bad weather and the bad skating with the good, and soon learned the poor points of the skates then in use.

The straps impeded circulation in the feet and at the same time gathered slush which froze to his shoes so that he had frequently to stop and remove it. Furthermore, the weight of the skates operated to reduce speed and to tire the skater. Mr. Barney's father was the owner of a woolen mill, and the son had access to the machinery necessary for the prosecution of the improvements that his own experience suggested to him. He was then using the heavy wooden topped skate with multifarious straps and a heel screw. His first attempt was to reduce the weight and clumsiness of the skate and it was in attempting this that he fixed upon the metal top, combining lightness and strength, that is now in such common use.

The first improvement on the old skate that Mr. Barney put in active trial was thus a metal topped skate, with the usual number of straps. It was found that this lightened it but that the straps were still an inconvenience, both as gatherers of slush when the ice was in bad shape and by stopping the circulation in the feet. It was away back in 1849 that he fixed upon the clamp as a substitute for the strap. The first move in this direction was the elimination of the toe strap and the substitution therefor of the now somewhat old-style clamp which was tightened in its hold upon the shoe by means of a hand key. He found this a distinct improvement in many respects and at the same time it did not result in any loss of firmness. In this state he had retained the old screw heel and ankle strap, but having learned that the clamp was an eminently satisfactory substitute for the toe strap, he practiced first with the heel clamp running lengthwise instead of across the heel.

Mr. Barney is still of the opinion that this style of fastening is highly satisfactory, in which he has the support of many



Miniature Skate
executed by Mr. Barney
many years before the
Barney and Berry
design was conceived

expert skaters. When he attempted to obviate the heel screw, one of the methods he adopted was the substitution for the screw of an oval button fastening to a plate set in the heel of the shoe. This form of a fastening when put on the market jumped into popular favor as soon as the public taste had been educated to the substitution of sole fastenings for straps, and to this day continues to be in large demand. It gives absolute firmness, coupled with lightness, and does not tear the sole of the shoe.

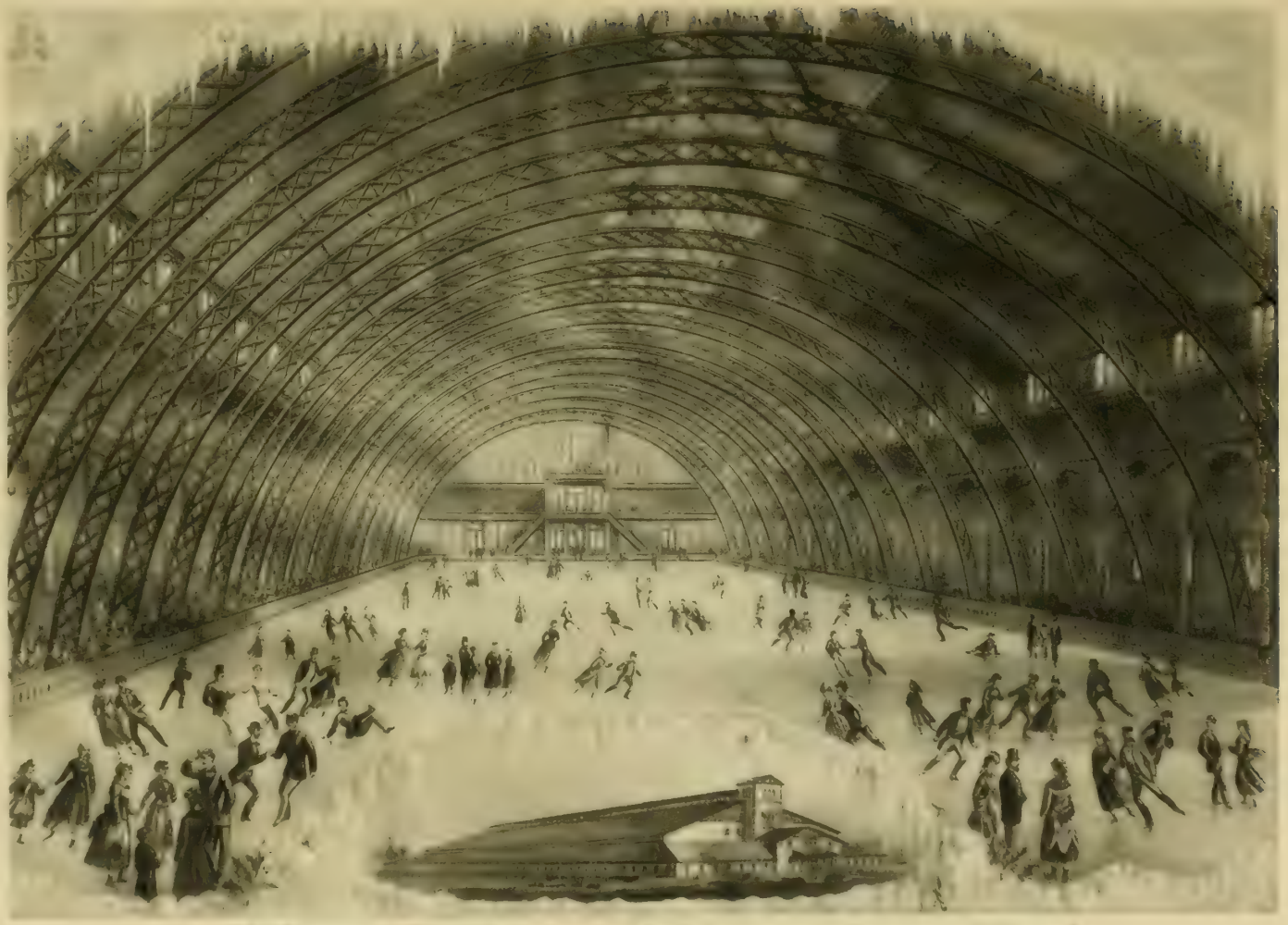
However, it never appealed to the popular favor as much as did the all-clamp skate when the somewhat troublesome method of key fastening was obviated by the application of the lever to the clamp.

Mr. Barney made the first clamp skate that was ever manufactured, but the inception of the idea comprised only the toe. The heel retained the old fashioned screw. All these different styles of skates Mr. Barney made in his father's mill, and gave them sufficient and practical test under all manner of conditions. When in 1854 he secured his first patent on the clamp idea he had a heterogeneous collection of skates that would have made a good nucleus for a museum. He would appreciate an opportunity now to look over the products of his ideas and of his own handiwork, but the whole collection was stolen from a room in a Boston residence where Mr. Barney boarded before he had begun the manufacture of his improved skates.

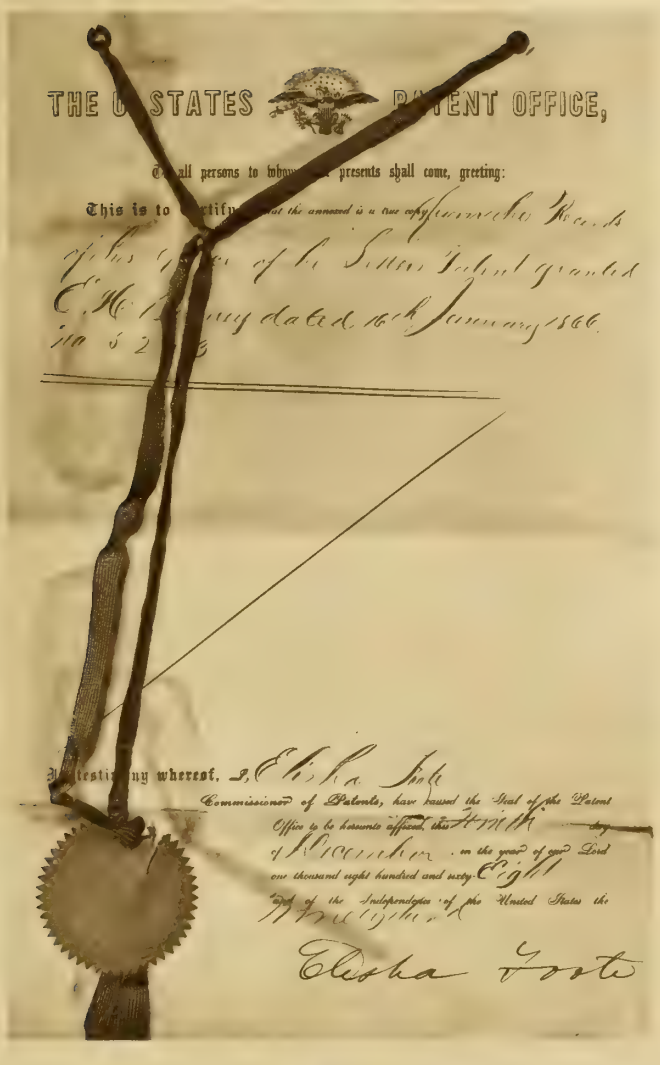
The manufacture of the clamped skate in its infancy was attended with difficulty. In the first place the retailers had generally large stocks of wood top skates and resented the appearance of the new arrangement. The customer asking for a clamp skate was generally informed that they would tear

the soles from his shoes. So they had to have several practical tests before they became popular. To those ideas originated in the course of sundry long skating trips, generally alone, up and down the rivers of the eastern part of the state, Mr. Barney owes the foundation of a business embracing in extent nearly every place where skating is known.

Everett Hosmer Barney
early member (number 37) of the
New York Skating Club



The Barney and Berry skates were used for the first time on the opening of this rink
Winter of 1864 5
New York


THE U STATES PATENT OFFICE,

To all persons to whom these presents shall come, greeting:

This is to Certify that the annexed is a true copy from the Records

of this Office of the Letters Patent granted

E. H. Barney dated 16th January 1866.

In testimony whereof, I, Elisha Foote

Commissioner of Patents, have caused the Seal of the Patent

Office to be hereunto affixed, this Fifth day

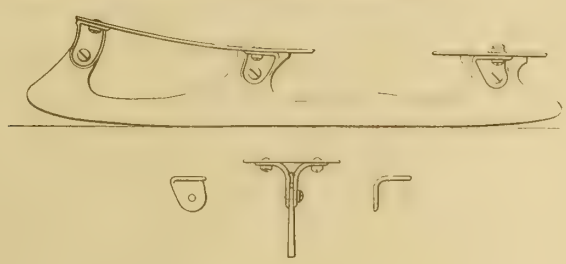
of December, in the year of our Lord

one thousand eight hundred and sixty-Eight

and of the Independence of the United States the

Ninety-Third.

Elisha Foote



First Letters Patent for Skates secured by Mr Barney

THE AMERICAN SKATING CONGRESS

At its Annual Meeting, unanimously adopted the following:

RESOLVED, "That the thanks of the American Skating Congress be tendered to Messrs. Barney and Berry, of Springfield, Massachusetts, for furnishing the skaters of America, with what they (the Congress) consider the most perfect skate ever manufactured."

1868.

AMERICAN SKATING CONGRESS

ORGANIZED FEBRUARY, 1868

EVERETT HOSMER BARNEY, Vice-President

The complete
Barney and Berry Skate

PAT'D.
MAY 9 1876 OCT 16 1877
FEB 19 1884 MARCH 1887
AUG 11 1896
BARNEY & BERRY
SPRINGFIELD
MASS

Obverse

Reverse

The pieces incorporated in the Barney and Berry Skate

Buffalo, N.Y. 1869

Bureau for the Promotion of American
Industry 32 Nordbahn Strasse,
Vienna, Austria, August 26, 1873.

Mr. Everett Hosmer Barney; Dear Sir: I take pleasure in informing you that your Skates are awarded the Medal of Merit—the highest distinction of the Vienna Exposition.

Very truly, your obedient servant,

A. G. Myers

AMERICAN SKATES AT VIENNA

EVERETT HOSMER BARNEY'S WORK ON EXHIBITION

The skates which Everett Hosmer Barney sent to the Vienna Exposition were arranged in a rosewood frame of rich but plain finish, with glass sides, ends and top, the latter being inscribed "Barney & Berry, Springfield, Massachusetts, United States, America." On a raised surface in the center covered by black velvet, were nine pairs of gold and silver plated club skates of all sizes and a great variety of finish. The skates, each a model of beauty and strength in its way, were tastefully grouped on the velvet, the glitter of the burnished metals showing most effectively on the dark ground.

Vienna, Austria, 1873

Vienna, Austria
1879

Obverse

Vienna, Austria
1873

Reverse

INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION
1876

CERTIFICATE OF AWARD

BARNEY & BERRY.

SPRINGFIELD. MASS.

SKATES.

No. 105 — GROUP XV

UNITED STATES CENTENNIAL COMMISSION

(in accordance with the Act of Congress)

Philadelphia, September 27th 1876.

A. G. Sherwood
Director General

John L. Campbell
Secretary

Jos. R. Hawley
President

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
1876

International Exhibition
1876

Obverse.

1877
No 903

Victoria by the Grace of God

of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland Queen Defender of the Faith &c

To all to whom these Presents shall come Greeting Whereas William Robert Lake of the firm of Hamilton Lake & Co Island Works Southampton Buildings London hath by his Petition humbly represented unto Us that he is the sole Author and Inventor of an Invention for improvements in Skate fastenings

which the Petitioner believes will be of great public utility that the said Invention has been communicated to him from abroad by foreign residence thereof and that the same is not in use by any other person or persons to the best of his knowledge and belief The Petitioner therefore most humbly prayed that We would be graciously pleased to grant unto him his executors administrators and assigns Our Royal Letters Patent for the sole use benefit and advantage of the said Invention within Our United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland the Channel Islands and Isle of Man for the term of fourteen years pursuant to the statute in that case made and provided **And whereas** the said William Robert Lake hath purposed particularly to describe and ascertain the nature of the said Invention and in what manner the same is to be performed by an instrument in writing under his hand and seal and has entered the same to be duly filed in the Office of Our Commissioners of Patents for Inventions And We being willing to give encouragement to all Arts and Inventions that may tend to the public good are graciously pleased to condescend to the Petitioners request **Know ye therefore** that We of Our especial grace certain knowledge and mere motion **Have** given and granted and by these Presents for Us Our heirs and successors **Do** give and grant unto the said William Robert Lake his executors administrators and assigns Our especial licence full power sole privilege and authority that he the said William Robert Lake his executors administrators and assigns and every of them by himself and themselves or by his and their Deputy or Deputies Servants or Agents or such others as he the said William Robert Lake his executors administrators or assigns shall at any time agree with and no others from time to time and at all times hereafter during the term of years herein expressed shall and lawfully may make use exercise and vend the said Invention within Our United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland the Channel Islands and Isle of Man in such manner as to him the said William Robert Lake his executors administrators and assigns or any of them shall in his or their discretion seem meet And that he the said William Robert Lake his executors administrators and assigns shall and lawfully may have and enjoy the whole profit benefit commodity and advantage from time to time coming growing arising and accruing by reason of the said Invention for and during the term of years herein mentioned **To have held** exercise and enjoy the said sole powers privileges and advantages hereinbefore granted or mentioned to be granted unto the said William Robert Lake his executors administrators and assigns for and during and unto the full end and term of **fourteen years** from the day of the date of these Presents next and immediately ensuing according to the Statute in such case made and provided And to the end that he the said William Robert Lake his executors administrators and assigns and every of them may have and enjoy the full benefit and the sole use and exercise of the said Invention according to Our gracious intention hereinbefore declared We do by these Presents for Us Our heirs and successors require and strictly Command all and every person and persons bodies politic and corporate and all other Our Subjects whatsoever of what estate quality degree name or condition soever they be within Our United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland the Channel Islands and Isle of Man that neither they nor any of them at any time during the continuance of the said term of fourteen years hereby granted either directly or indirectly do make use or put in practice the said Invention or any part of the same so attained unto by the said William Robert Lake as aforesaid nor in anywise counterfeit imitate or resemble the same nor shall make or cause to be made any addition thereunto or subtraction from the same whereby to pretend himself or themselves the Inventor or Inventors Procurers thereof without the consent licence or agreement of the said William Robert Lake his executors administrators or assigns in writing under his or their hands and seal or sheet had and obtained in that behalf upon such pains and penalties as can or may be justly inflicted on such Offenders for their contempt of this Our Royal Command and further to be answerable to the said William Robert Lake his executors administrators and assigns according to law for his and their damages thereby sustained **And moreover** We do by these Presents for Us Our heirs and successors Will and Command all and singular the Justices of the Peace Mayors Sheriffs Bailiffs Constables Headboroughs and all other Officers and Ministers whatsoever of Us Our heirs and successors for the time being that they or any of them do not nor shall at any time during the said term hereby granted in anywise molest trouble or hinder the said William Robert Lake his executors administrators or assigns or any of them or their Servants or Agents in or about the due and lawful use or exercise of the aforesaid Invention or anything relating thereto **Provided always** and these Our Letters Patent are and shall be upon this Condition that if at any time during the said term hereby granted it shall be made appear to Us Our heirs or successors or any such Officer or other Privy Council that this Our Grant is contrary to Law or prejudicial or inconvenient to Our Subjects in general or that the said Invention is not a new Invention as to the public use and exercise thereof within Our United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland the Channel Islands and Isle of Man or that the same was not first introduced by the said William Robert Lake as aforesaid that Our Letters Patent shall forthwith cease determine and be utterly void to all intents and purposes anything hereinbefore contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding **Provided also** that these Our Letters Patent or anything herein contained shall not extend or be construed to extend to give privilege unto the said William Robert Lake his executors administrators or assigns or any of them if it shall appear that the said Invention or anything therein contained shall not be a new Invention or Work whatsoever which hath heretofore been found out or invented by any other of Our Subjects whatsoever and publicly used or exercised within Our United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland the Channel Islands or Isle of Man unto whom Our like Letters Patent or Privileges have been already granted for the sole use exercise and benefit thereof during Our Will and Pleasure that they the said William Robert Lake his executors administrators and assigns and all and every other person and persons to whom like Letters Patent or Privileges have been already granted or as aforesaid shall hereafter use and exercise the said Invention by them invented and found out according to the true intent and meaning of the same anything in these Our Letters Patent and of these Presents to the contrary notwithstanding **Provided likewise** notwithstanding and these Our Letters Patent are upon this express Condition that if the said Instrument in writing filed in the Office of Our Commissioners of Patents for Inventions as aforesaid does not particularly specify and ascertain the nature of the said Invention and in what manner the same is to be performed **And also** if the said William Robert Lake his executors administrators or assigns shall not pay the Stamp Duty of **Fifty Pounds** and produce these Our Letters Patent stamped with a proper stamp for that purpose at the Office of Our Commissioners of Patents for Inventions before the expiration of **three years** from the date of these Our Letters Patent as by Our Letters Patent bearing date the nineteenth year of Our Reign Chapter 5 **And also** if the said William Robert Lake his executors administrators or assigns shall not pay the Stamp Duty of **Fifty Pounds** and produce these Our Letters Patent stamped with a proper stamp for that purpose at the Office of Our said Commissioners before the expiration of **seven years** from the date of these Our Letters Patent pursuant to the statute in that case made and provided also to the said Act **And also** if the said William Robert Lake his executors administrators or assigns shall not supply or cause to be supplied for Our Service all such Articles of the said Invention as he or they shall be required to supply by the Officers or Commissioners administering the Department of Our Service for the use of which the same shall be required in such manner at such times and at and upon such reasonable prices and terms as shall be settled for that purpose by the said Officers or Commissioners requiring the same Then and in any of the said cases these Our Letters Patent and all Clauses and advantages whatsoever hereby granted shall utterly cease determine and become void and of none effect anything herein contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding **Provided** that nothing herein contained shall prevent the granting of Licences in such manner and for such considerations as they may by Law be granted by these Presents for the Us Our heirs and successors grant unto the said William Robert Lake his executors administrators and assigns that these Our Letters Patent or the filing thereof shall be in and shall be taken and construed to be in and shall have and operate upon and effectual in the Law according to the true intent and meaning thereof and shall be taken construed and adjudged in the most favorable and beneficial sense for the best advantage of the said William Robert Lake his executors administrators and assigns as well in all Courts of Record as elsewhere and by all and singular the Officers and Ministers whatsoever of Us Our heirs and successors in Our United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland the Channel Islands and Isle of Man and amongst all and every the Subjects of Us Our heirs and successors whatsoever and whensoever Notwithstanding the not full and certain describing the nature or quality of the said Invention in or the materials thereunto appertaining and belonging **In witness** whereof We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent this sixth day of March Our thousand eight hundred and seventy seven and to be sealed as of the said sixth day of March Our thousand eight hundred and seventy seven in the fortieth year of Our Reign

By Warrant.

English Letters Patent for Skates issued to
Everett Hosmer Barney
Springfield Massachusetts U.S.A
March sixth Eighteen hundred and seventy seven

English Letters Patent Seal

Obverse *Reverse*

International Exhibition
1876

Reverse

American Institute
1877

Obverse *Reverse*

Paris Exposition
1878

Paris, 1878

Obverse

Paris, 1878

Reverse

The

Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association.

MDCCCLXXVIII.

AWARD THIS DIPLOMA

WITH SILVER MEDAL

to Barney & Berry FOR Skates.

CONTRIBUTED TO THE THIRTEENTH EXHIBITION SEPT. 1878

Joseph L. Bates Sec'y

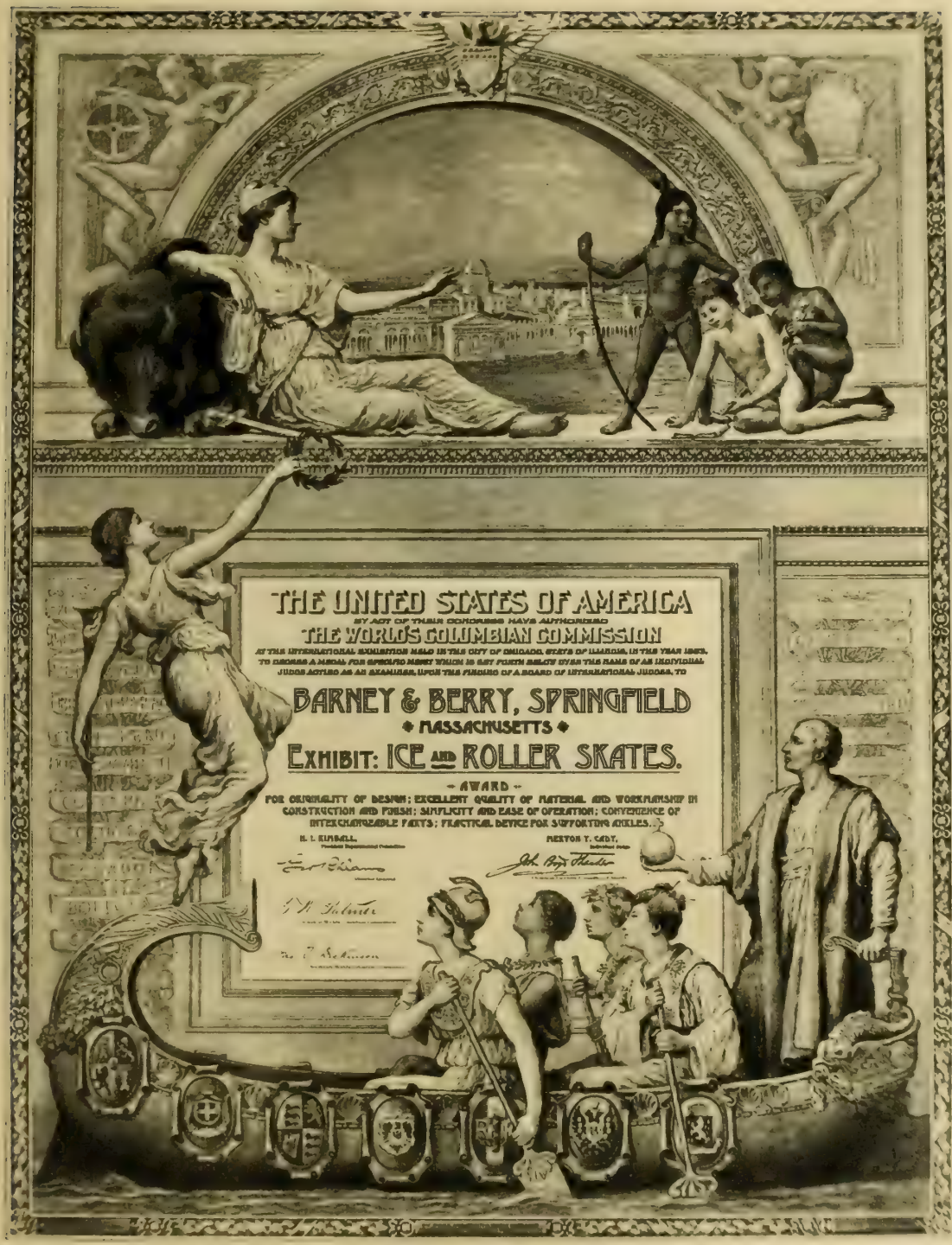
Joseph F. Paul. Pres't

Chas. W. Slack V. Pres't

Boston 1878

Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association
1878

BARNEY & BERRY TROPHY
ALL ROUND AMATEUR CHAMPION SKATER
'84-'85


THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
BY ACT OF THEIR CONGRESS HAVE AUTHORIZED
THE WORLD'S COLUMBIAN COMMISSION
AT THE INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION HELD IN THE CITY OF CHICAGO, STATE OF ILLINOIS, IN THE YEAR 1893,
TO GRANT A MEDAL FOR SPECIFIED MERIT WHICH IS SET FORTH BELOW UPON THE NAME OF AN INDIVIDUAL
JUDGE ACTING AS AN EXAMINER, UPON THE FINDING OF A BOARD OF INTERNATIONAL JUDGES, TO
BARNEY & BERRY, SPRINGFIELD
MASSACHUSETTS
EXHIBIT: ICE AND ROLLER SKATES.
AWARD
FOR ORIGINALITY OF DESIGN; EXCELLENT QUALITY OF MATERIAL AND WORKMANSHIP IN CONSTRUCTION AND FINISH; SIMPLICITY AND EASE OF OPERATION; CONVENIENCE OF INTERCHANGEABLE PARTS; PRACTICAL DEVICE FOR SUPPORTING ANKLES.
H. L. KIMBALL,
PRESTON T. CADY,

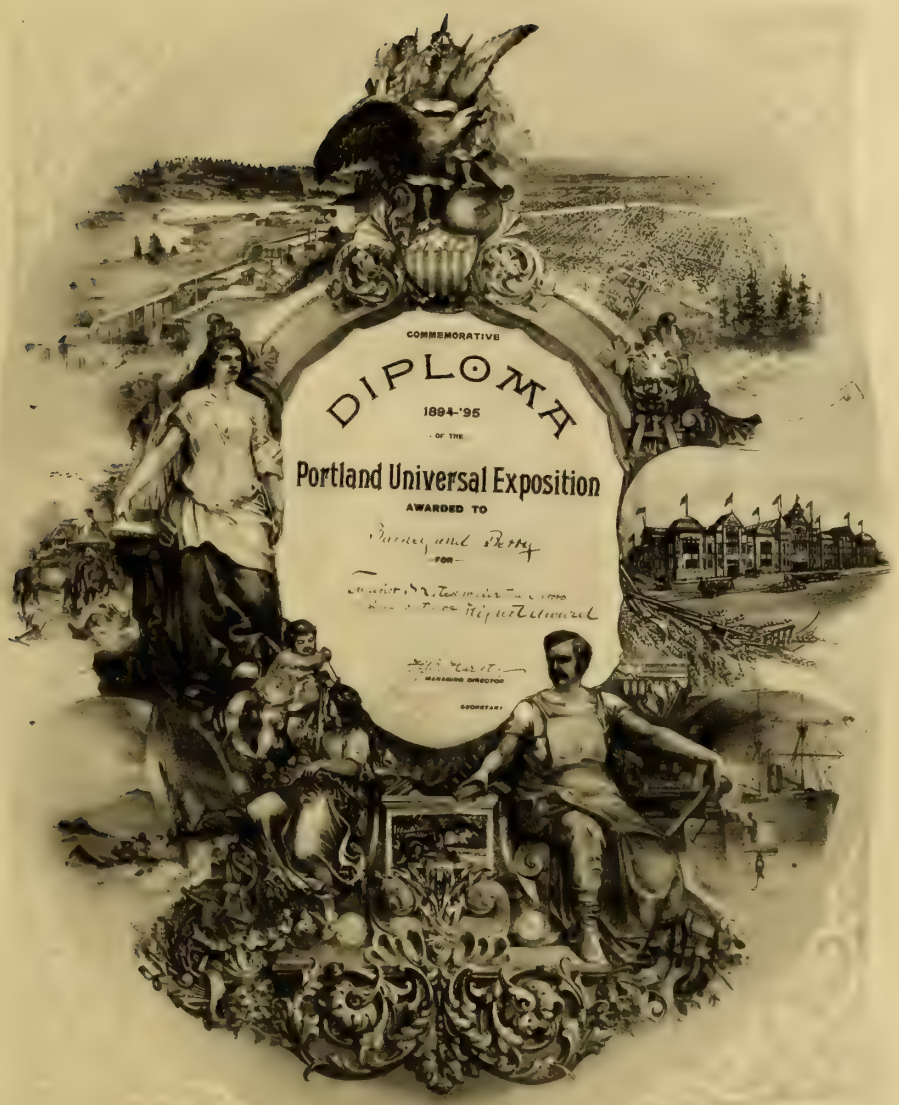
Chicago · Illinois
1893

World's Columbian Exposition
1893

Obverse

World's Columbian Exposition
1893

Reverse



Portland, Oregon
1894 - 95

Leadville, Colorado
1896

BARNEY & BERRY'S
ALL CLAMP
CLUB AND RINK SKATES.

One of the five hundred pairs of skates—the full product of the Barney and Berry factory for the winter of 1864–65 and the first pair ever assembled—was presented by Mr. Barney to the daughter of the man in whose shop, at Pecousic, they were made. The steel for the runners was rolled in Windsor Locks, Connecticut. The sheet-steel for the tops was imported from England, there being none rolled in this country or North America at that time. The edges of the foot plates and brackets were rounded on edging machines, from formers, as were the top edges of the blades.

This pair, highly prized as the first pair made, was returned to Mr. Barney in November, 1905, after being in the possession of the person to whom they were presented forty years and more.

Skating in the early '50's

Roller Skate

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

No. 312,922

To all to whom these presents shall come:

Whereas [illegible] has presented to the Commissioner of Patents a petition praying for the grant of Letters Patent for an alleged new and useful improvement in

[illegible]

a description of which invention is contained in the Specification of which a copy is hereunto annexed and made a part hereof, and has complied with the various requirements of Law in such cases made and provided, and

Whereas upon due examination made the said Claimant is adjudged to be justly entitled to a Patent under the Law.

Now therefore these **Letters Patent** are to grant unto the said [illegible] heirs or assigns for the term of [illegible] years from the [illegible] day of [illegible] one thousand eight hundred and eighty [illegible] the exclusive right to make, use and vend the said invention throughout the United States and the Territories thereof.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the **Patent Office** to be affixed at the City of Washington this [illegible] day of [illegible] in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty [illegible] and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and ninth.

Countersigned [illegible] Secretary of the Interior

Commissioner of Patents.

Letters Patent issued
for
Roller Skates
1885

San Francisco, California, 1894

San Francisco
California
1894

THE BREECH-LOADING SHOTGUN

The first breech-loading shotgun made
The invention
of
Everett Hosmer Barney

BREECH-LOADING SHOTGUN

The carbine invented and patented in 1863—the first made solely for ball cartridges—was used by the cavalry in the Civil War. For cavalry use it was the superior of anything then made, being much shorter in construction and doing away with loading at the muzzle and the use of the ram-rod. Attached to the saddle, this carbine could be operated with one hand, even when under heavy riding.

The vigorous use of teeth was sometimes necessary in preparing the cartridge for use under the old method, and this too was now done away with.

Later this model was improved by Everett Hosmer Barney and new inventions attached, including the breech-block, shell-extractor, and other valuable parts, so that cartridges with shot could be used, making it the first complete breech-loading shotgun made.

The principle, and the inventions made by Mr. Barney, have not been improved upon during these years.

The first breech-loading shotgun, newly mounted and finished in the highest state of modern workmanship, is now in the possession of Mr. Barney.

NOTE.—The "Forest and Stream," November 10, 1910, refers to the advent of the breech loader in America as about 1868–1869.

Saluting Gun

The United States of America

No. 681,674

To all to whom these presents shall come:

Whereas Everett H. Barney,

of Springfield, Massachusetts,

has presented to the Commissioner of Patents a petition praying for the grant of Letters Patent for an alleged new and useful improvement in

Saluting-Guns,

a description of which invention is contained in the Specification of which a copy is hereunto annexed and made a part hereof, and has complied with the various requirements of Law in such cases made and provided, and

Whereas upon due examination made the said Claimant is adjudged to be justly entitled to a Patent under the Law

Now therefore these **Letters Patent** are to grant unto the said

Everett H. Barney, his heirs or assigns for the term of **Seventeen** years from the Fifteenth day of October one thousand nine hundred and one, the exclusive right to make, use and vend the said invention throughout the United States and the Territories thereof

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the **Patent Office** to be affixed at the City of Washington this Fifteenth day of October in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and one and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and twenty-sixth

F. L. Campbell

Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

Countersigned

Acting Commissioner of Patents.

Letters Patent issued for saluting-guns 1901

THE BICYCLE

Everett Hosmer Barney brought to Springfield the first bicycle, securing the same in New York City from a merchant who was then exhibiting it in his store window as a new invention, and attracting much attention. This bicycle was imported from England. With his inventive genius and insight, Mr. Barney realized the possibilities of what is now the modern bicycle.

Mr. Barney completed two machines of his own design, but as the bicycle at this time was not adapted to street use, and could be used in connection with indoor sports only, he sold them to a person who had become interested in the manufacturing of them. This ended Mr. Barney's connection with the bicycle. Later the rubber tire was invented which made the bicycle available for street use. Other improvements followed rapidly, so that the business of making bicycles in various parts of the country has grown to be a great industry.

First Automobile made in Springfield Ordered by Mr. Barney

THE AUTOMOBILE

The first automobile a local factory ever produced was of the three-wheel two-passenger variety and was put out in early 1900. It had the three-point support for the motor and transmission, with a one-cylinder air cooled engine and several features which were highly considered in those days.

This three-point support was composed of a frame forged in one piece from heavy angle steel, this being the first use of the three-point support then known.

The wheels were the heavy bicycle type, twenty-six inches in diameter in the front and twenty-eight in the rear. The tires were two and one-half inch pneumatic, with standard tread and a wheel base of sixty inches.

The body was upholstered in leather and made in the same factory.

The engine was the air cooled porcupine type, four and one-half inches in diameter by six inch stroke. A peculiarity of this motor was its valve mechanism which consisted of but one valve which served as both exhaust and inlet, and was operated by a variable cam giving a cut-off regulation for the different functions.

Ignition was by the jump spark system; the gasoline passed through an atomizer instead of the carburetor of to-day, and the lubrication was by sight feed oil cup.

The transmission was a friction clutch variety which was so constructed that any degree of friction could be obtained and, therefore, any degree of speed up to twenty-five miles an hour.

The differential gears of the rear axle were located in the hub of the left hand rear wheel and were in a dust proof case.

The whole weight of this car was about six hundred and seventy-five pounds. It had ample power to climb almost any hill, and a capacity of six gallons of gasoline sufficient for one hundred and eighty miles.

The whole car was finished in nickel plate and black enamel, and sold for seven hundred and fifty dollars.

The first attempt of the Automobile Company was called a Model "A," and eighty of these vehicles were made during the year 1900 and 1901.

Mr. Barney gave the first order for a Model "A" and the automobile is now in the possession of the Connecticut Valley Historical Society, as a gift from Mr. Barney.

THE PERFORATING MACHINE

Perforating Machine

For perforating Bank checks, bonds and other papers to denote their value and prevent alteration also to perforate the proper numbers in bonds, drafts and papers of value

THE PERFORATING MACHINE

Everett Hosmer Barney early realized the necessity of banks, institutions, corporations, estates and other moneyed concerns, handling, investing, and dealing in moneys and securities, being protected against the alteration of checks, bonds, certificates and other valuable papers. Mr. Barney conceived the idea of the perforating machine as early as 1868, and in submitting his claim to the United States patent office, a bank check perforated with a pin was attached to the papers and a copy of the original is now presented. Three years later a patent was issued to Mr. Barney.

The perforating machine proved to be of great value for the purposes made, and has proved to be the surest safeguard yet invented or devised to protect against the alteration of papers indicating values. With close application in developing this conception, the source of revenue would have been large. Other interests were pressing, so the full value of the invention was not enjoyed during its protection by patent.

Great inducements were offered Mr. Barney to engage in the manufacture of the perforating machine. The value of the invention was at once recognized by one of the largest concerns in the country engaged in the manufacture of machinery, and one of the owners became so much interested that he was willing to dispose of his half interest in the concern with which he was connected and engage with Mr. Barney

in the sole making of the perforating machine. This was on condition that Mr. Barney would dispose of his interest in the Barney & Berry skate. The plan was that together they should devote their interests to the development of the perforating machine. As Mr. Barney's interest and life work up to this time had been given to the perfecting of the skate, and as it was now acknowledged to be the best skate made, no inducement seemed large enough for Mr. Barney to change his life plan.

It was observed some years after the patent was issued that the model machine was not with other patent models in the government building and when the authorities were questioned about it, it was found that this one was still in the office of the Department, and it was stated that there were more references to this invention, with all of its complications, than to any one in the building, and in the office it was much easier of access for examination.

Everett H. Barney's Improvm Checks Drafts etc.

Fig: 1.

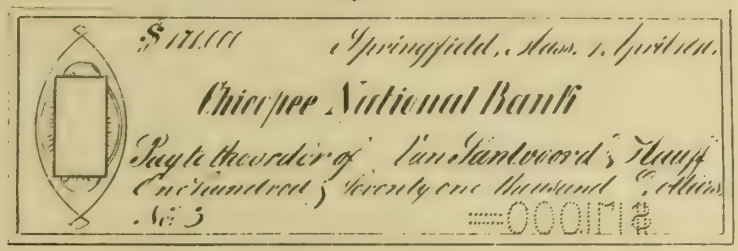

$171.00
Springfield, Mass. 1 Oct 1861.
Chicopee National Bank
Pay to the order of Van Vanderveer & Hauff
One hundred & seventy one thousand & 00 Dollars
No: 3
=000171=

Fig: 2.

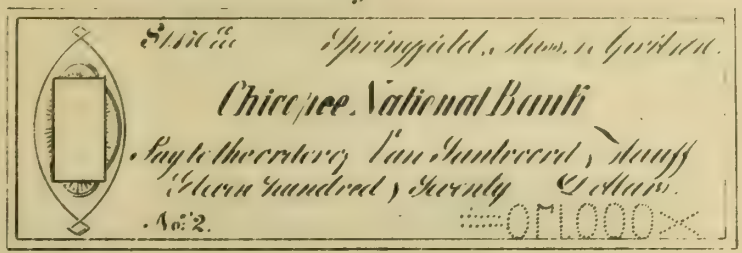


Fig: 3.

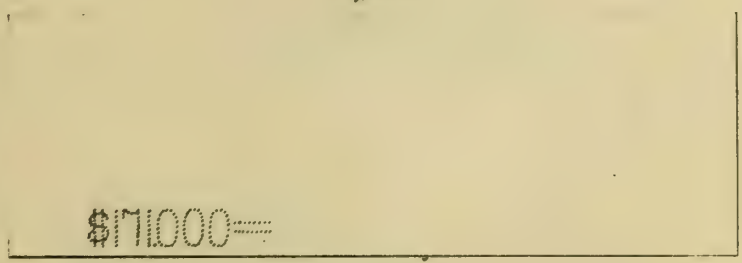
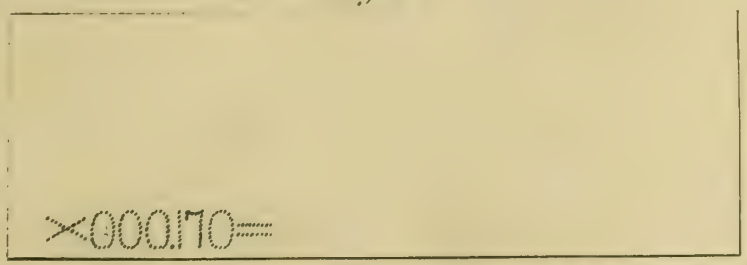


Fig: 4.



Everett H. Barney Inventor

Original sheet perforated with a pin and used by Mr. Barney when submitting his claim to the Government for the invention of the Perforating Machine

No. 117,395.

The United States of America

To all to whom these Presents shall come:

Whereas Everett H. Barney, of Springfield, Massachusetts

has presented to the Commissioner of Patents a petition praying for the grant of Letters Patent for an alleged new and useful

Improvement in Hand-Stamps

a description of which invention is contained in the specification of which a copy is hereunto annexed and made a part hereof, and has complied with the various requirements of law in such case made and provided; and

Whereas upon due examination made the said claimant is adjudged to be justly entitled to a patent under the law:

Now therefore these Letters Patent are to grant unto the said Everett H. Barney, his heirs or assigns, for the term of seventeen years from the first day of August one thousand eight hundred and seventy one, the exclusive right to make, use and vend the said invention throughout the United States and the Territories thereof.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of the Patent Office to be affixed, at the City of Washington, this first day of August in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, and of the Independence of the United States of America the ninety-sixth.

Countersigned

Commissioner of Patents.

Acting Secretary of the Interior.

Letters Patent issued for a perforating machine 1871

E PLURIBUS UNUM

INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION
1876

CERTIFICATE OF AWARD

E. H. BARNEY.

SPRINGFIELD. MASS

BANK PERFORATING STAMP.

No 218 — GROUP XIII

UNITED STATES CENTENNIAL COMMISSION

(in accordance with the Act of Congress)

Philadelphia, September 27th 1876.

A. T. Goshorn
Director General

John L. Campbell
Secretary

Jos. R. Hawley
President

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

1876

International Exhibition
1876

Obverse

International Exhibition
1876

Reverse

THE CANOE

"God bless the man who e'er he be
That first made paddles from a tree"

Everett Hassner Barney
in full
"Canoe Rig"

Everett Hosmer Barney

"Pecousic" 64' *Thousand Islands, 1886*

The International Vase
American Canoe Association Meet
Grindstone, St. Lawrence River
August 26, 1886
Won by "Pecousic"
Everett Hosmer Barney

English Canoes	Nautilus	W. Baden-Powell
	Pearl	Walter Stewart
American Canoes	Vesper	R. W. Gibson
	Pecousic	E. H. Barney

The International Vase

American Canoe Association Meet
Grindstone, St. Lawrence River
August 26, 1886
Won by "Pecousic"
Everett Hosmer Barney

English Canoes	*Nautilus*	*W. Baden-Powell*
	Pearl	*Walter Stewart*
American Canoes	*Vesper*	*R. W. Gibson*
	Pecousic	*E. H. Barney*

THE BIRTH OF THE CANOE "PECOUSIC"

The probability of a fast canoe, made upon the plan as presented by Everett Hosmer Barney, at first would not be entertained nor considered by those who had studied and built canoes for years, and members of canoe clubs who had raced at many meets would not venture their reputation by sailing a new and untried craft. It was with no little amount of assumed pride on the part of a large builder of canoes that he declined to build the "Pecousic," when the plans were first submitted to him. Another builder was consulted and to him was given the order and in due time a canoe under the new model was completed. When the time arrived to register for the International race, 1886, advice not to enter was given by the registrar to the owner of the "Pecousic," on the ground that there was no chance to win with a canoe made on his plan. The advice was not accepted, and the reply was given, with characteristic zeal of the owner, "I suppose no one but myself will be disappointed in case the 'Pecousic' does not win." The "Pecousic" was entered and the race won by her, revolutionizing the building of the canoe for use by members of the American Canoe Association.

The "Sharpie sail" had been in use many years. Mr. Barney wished to increase the area of the sail without increasing the height of the mast and to accomplish this he used batten to extend the sail from a "sharpie sail" to a "bat-wing." The

first few years it was known in the American Canoe Association as the "Pecousic rig" or "Pecousic sail," but later became known as the "bat-wing sail" only, and is the term now used.

In 1884 the Connecticut River canoeists united in what is known as the Eastern Division of the American Canoe Association.

Everett Hosmer Barney began canoeing in 1883 in the "Ibis," a Springfield model Number One. Very soon his inventive genius began to find speedy and glad recognition in canoeing circles. His skill was constantly being turned toward improvements in sailing gear and very soon his skate factory took on the appearance of a canoe room. Bit by bit he perfected this and another piece of canoe apparatus, and his inventions were eagerly welcomed, and some of his arrangements for locking deck-steering-gear, fish-tail rudders, jaws and patent rolling sails, are to be found today upon all canoes of the first class.

Mr. Barney's second boat, the "Pecousic," was built upon racing lines and it created a revolution in canoeing circles, it was so thoroughly unlike anything that had ever been built upon the old cruiser plan. It brought him out victorious at the canoe meets in 1886 and 1887 at the Thousand Islands and Lake Champlain, where it showed its superiority emphatically and captured every prize when there were seventy-five or more in the race. The "Pecousic," which was designed by Mr. Barney, had standing rigging with three sails originally and later had two which were folded up and put in the boat, a notable improvement over the old plan of lowering the rigging. This arrangement is now used by all the fastest sailors, but in those days was unique and the "Pecousic" won

Everett Hosmer Barney

Everett Hosmer Barney

repeatedly, for nothing could touch it. The boat had a twin, the "Lacousic," which was sailed by Mr. Barney after he had given his favorite canoe, "Pecousic," to his son George.

"The American Canoeist" in its issue of September, 1886, refers to the International Canoe Meet, 1886, and the "Pecousic," as follows:

The position of a canoe at the finish, therefore, was very little of a test as to her actual merits, with one exception. The "Pecousic" got a poor start at both races, seemed to have no trouble in running the lee of any canoe, no matter how much sail was carried by such canoe and won both races on her merits alone. Such a sight was never before seen at a meet. Here was a fleet of the fastest canoes yet turned out in both England and America, yet "Pecousic" simply played with the best of them.

The "Forest and Stream" of January 20, 1887, relating to the "Pecousic" and canoeing had the following:

Perhaps the greatest pleasure that comes to most owners of boats is not so much in actually possessing the fastest craft of all, as in the continual effort to gain that desired end by surpassing the similar efforts of others; a competition that is often more exciting and engrossing than the final test by which in a few hours the results of this labor are proved to be satisfactory or the reverse. It often happens that the development of the highest capabilities of a yacht is the work of several seasons of careful and painstaking effort, and of many changes

and experiments; work that calls into play all the inventive faculties and reasoning powers, but that ultimately brings a far higher reward when success is attained than do the briefer and less intellectual struggles of the regatta course. It is from this point of view that the canoe commends itself to a large number of intelligent men as a fitting subject for their study. Where the first cost of a yacht may range from ten to thirty thousand dollars, and the cost of any changes are in proportion, there are comparatively few who are able to follow the sport to its fullest extent; but in the canoe, while the cost of boat, outfit, and a season's racing will not exceed two or three hundred dollars, the interest is no less intense, the competition is as keen, and the rewards are as great in proportion. In no other sailboat, perhaps, is there so much room for ingenuity and invention. The small size of the boat and the amount of work her crew of one must do makes it necessary that everything should be arranged to the best advantage, while the strong competition between the various craft, both in home and distant races, is a constant stimulus toward improvement in model, rig and fittings. Every one familiar with the leading canoes will recognize the fact that each testifies not only to her owner's skill as a sailor but also as a designer, rigger and inventor, and that each boat, while all are alike to the casual observer, possesses a marked individuality of its own.

From this point of view no less than from the prominence which he has lately attained, the canoeing experiments of Mr. Everett Hosmer Barney of Springfield, Massachusetts, United States of America, is a most interesting and instructive one. Taking up canoeing as a novice, at an age when most men have given up such sports, he has in less than three years won a

most enviable place among the leaders of the sport. Mr. Barney began his canoeing early in 1883 with a lateen rigged canoe of good model and fitted in the best style of the leading builders; but a short trial served to show many points that were capable of improvement. The rudder, fitted in the usual manner, was not perfect by any means and soon gave place to an original method of his own that is no less admirable for its effectiveness than for its simplicity and mechanical perfection. With this came a new deck-tiller, a rudder yoke that could not foul the mizzen sheet, the 'fishtail' rudder and many small details. A little experience brought changes in sails, rigging and centerboard, until this novice was soon looked upon as one of the leaders in the field of canoe inventions. His first boat was soon discarded for a better, and this in turn made way for a third, until the fifth, the well-known "Pecousic," was built.

The "Pecousic's" success has gained her a wide-spread reputation and has provoked much discussion over her supposed merits and defects, as she differs so greatly from most of the canoes now in use.

The account given by "The Field, the Country Gentleman's Newspaper" of London, England, of the International Canoe Meet in America, 1886, was in part as follows:

Let us now take a look at the fastest canoe present at the American meet—probably the fastest canoe ever put on the water—the "Pecousic." The dimensions of the "Pecousic" are:

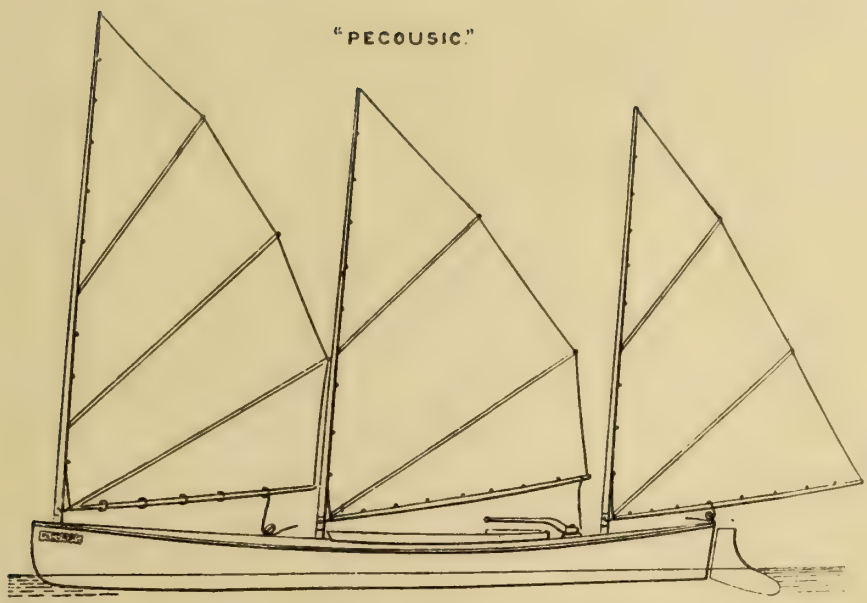
Length between stem and stern.....15 feet 10 inches
Beam, extreme.....28¾ inches

Depth amidships, gunwale to garboards outside... 10½ inches
Rise of floor.....13 degrees

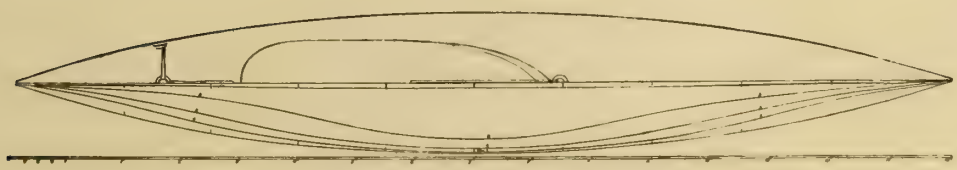
Her model is V-sectioned throughout, and her water-lines appear to run very hollow towards her ends, giving her but a small amount of body. She is comparatively slightly built throughout, and has very few fittings of any kind; hence her weight is small, about ninety-five pounds to one hundred pounds, but she is very well put together. Her centre-plate is of hard sheet brass, small in area, the slot being little over two feet six inches long, and is placed nearly in mid-length and in the centre of the "well." Her rig is almost her chief peculiarity; not that its shape is anything new, for "leg-of-mutton" sails, even combined with battens, have in several instances been used both on the Thames and in America; but in the mode of fitting and using the rig lies the novelty, for it is much the same as is common in model yacht sailing—the sails are rigged up on the masts, and the masts are stuck into the canoe, and until the masts are unshipped out of the canoe, there are the sails up, no power of lowering or reefing; one rope only, that is the sheet.

The safety valve, however, exists in the fact that the boom can, and does of itself, top up and down on a strong puff striking the sail and the sheet being let go, and so "spills" the wind out to a great extent.

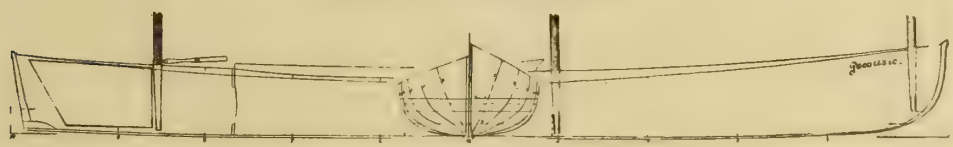
The form of sail will be seen by the drawing, which is, as nearly as may be, to proportionate scale; the luff of the sail is laced to a jack-stay, i.e., a line tightly stretched through small brass eyebolts set in the after-side of the mast; the battens are simply embedded in the sail; the boom is fixed to



AMERICAN CANOE PECOUSIC.



"PECOUSIC."—MR. E. H. BARNEY, SPRINGFIELD C. C.



American Canoe Pecousic
Springfield Canoe Club
Springfield Massachusetts U S A.

New York Canoe Club Regatta
1887
First Prize
won by "Percousic"
George Murray Barney

New York Canoe Club Regatta
1887
First Prize
won by "Pecousic"
George Murray Barney

the mast with a metal jaw, in such a manner that it can top up and down, the jaw being a bent one with pin through centre of mast; the mast then turns round in its mast-case, and so enables the boom to be squared off to any angle; all the mast-cases are of same size. The boat is fitted for three masts; but her successful races were all sailed under only two. Foresail of forty-two square feet, stepped about six inches from stem; and the mizzen of twenty-eight feet, stepped about two feet eight inches from stern. Her deck-tiller and yoke are of hollow metal tube, nickel plated, and quite light; her rudder is of sheet brass, and very small in size—indeed, her handling appears chiefly to be done by "filling" or "lifting" her sails.

A "Second to None" American critic writes of the "Pecousic":

Her stowage room is very limited, and it is doubtful whether, if carrying a fair cruising load, she would be nearly as fast as now, while she would no doubt be very wet and uncomfortable; fast as she is under sail, beyond this she has little to recommend her. It is, however, just this speed which is so wonderful. Away she goes through the fleet like a ghost.

The "American Canoeist" in the issue of September, 1886, states:

"It is not unfair to Mr. Barney to say that other canoes were sailed better than his. Older hands were at the sticks of many of the crack boats, yet this man of very recent canoe training easily left them all behind his rudder and came across the finish line an easy winner. The "Pecousic" is

built and modeled on a principle diametrically opposed to that heretofore adhered to in England as the best.

She is a long, narrow canoe, smooth skin, built of as light stuff as possible, with one plate board, also very light, and rigged (as sailed in the races) with two settee sails—mutton and battens to keep them flat. No ballast was used; the crew, of course, sat on the weather rail all through the races. The canoe seemed to rest on top of the water and have nothing below the surface except board and rudder when under headway. In smooth water and light winds she had no trouble in beating larger canoes with almost double the amount of sail. In heavy winds and a sea the "Pecousic" did not do so well, comparatively, but proved herself to be more than a match for the best of them all. She came about easily and surely, and handled well, much to the surprise of the authorities, who said she was contrary to rule all through. But the proof of the pudding, gentlemen — the text is somewhat musty. The English canoes were quicker in stays and more perfectly under control at all times than any of the American canoes, but they were outpointed and out-footed to windward every time by the best Americans.

Everett Harmer Barney
sailing the Massasoit the first yacht
equipped with a gasoline engine
to reach the waters of the Connecticut River

"For I am the captain of my craft,
My word is law from fore to aft.
I am the cook and steward too,
I am the passenger and crew.
And though 'tis said I 'm hard to please,
I 'm not afraid of mutinies;
In fact, my complement at sea
Is as perfect as can be."

The United States of America.

To all to whom these presents shall come:

Whereas Everett M. Turner of Springfield Massachusetts has presented to the Commissioner of Patents a petition praying for the grant of Letters Patent for an alleged new and useful improvement in

Rudder-Hangings & Steering Devices.

a description of which invention is contained in the Specification of which a copy is hereunto annexed and made a part hereof, and has complied with the various requirements of Law in such cases made and provided, and

Whereas upon due examination made the said Claimant is adjudged to be justly entitled to a Patent under the Law

Now therefore these **Letters Patent** are to grant unto the said

Everett M. Turner, his heirs or assigns for the term of Seventeen years from the ninth day of June one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one the exclusive right to make use and vend the said invention throughout the United States and the Territories thereof

In Testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Patent Office to be affixed at the City of Washington this ninth day of June in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-one and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and ninth

Countersigned W. L. Allen Secretary of the Interior

Commissioner of Patents.

Letters Patent issued for
Rudder-Hangings and Steering Devices
1881.

Everett Hosmer Barney Sailing the "Pecousic"
in the
Connecticut River opposite Pecousic Villa

ENTENTE
ACA
CORDIALE
AMERICAN CANOE ASSOCIATION
This is to Certify that
Everett Hosmer Barney
is a Member of the American Canoe Association!
Number on Roll
647

ENTENTE
ACA
CORDIALE
AMERICAN CANOE ASSOCIATION
This is to Certify that
George Murray Barney
is a Member of the American Canoe Association!
Number on Roll
648

George Murray Barney
at Calle Pasta

Won by Everett Hosmer Barney "Pocumtuc"

Prized very highly by Mr Barney as the first trophy won by him in a race and when many experienced Canoeists were competitors

Vice Commodore George Murray Barney's
Burgee
American Canoe Association
1886

American Canoe Association - Meet
Grindstone
The Thousand Islands St. Lawrence River
1886
Won by Everett Hosmer Barney "Pecousic" Time 45.38

Won by "Precusie" George Murray Barney

Won by George Murray Barney
"Precursio"

Won by Louise George, Running Bear

OPEN
SAILING RACE.
CALLA SHASTA,
JULY 4th
1887.

CHAMPLAIN
1887

Won by George . Murray . Barney "Pocousic"
Bow - & Arrow Point - North Hero Island
Lake Champlain
1887

Burger
Springfield Canoe Association

SPRINGFIELD
CANOE
CLUB.

Springfield Canoe Club
Gold Trophy
won by
George Murray Barney
The winning of three races
was necessary to secure
this Gold Trophy

Gift to the Springfield Canoe Association
by
George Murray Barney

It was necessary
to win two races
in order to secure
and hold this cup

GEORGE MURRAY BARNEY

Elected Vice-Commodore of the American Canoe Association for year 1886-7; also a member of the Regatta Committee for the same year.

George Murray Barney in 1887 brought to the Connecticut River through Long Island Sound, the first pleasure yacht, equipped with a gasoline motor to reach its waters. The hull number forty-four, twenty-five feet long, ash and oak finish, with pine and mahogany decks, all designed by Mr. Barney and equipped with the new motor, was delivered to him May 20th of that year and was called the "Massasoit."

SPRINGFIELD CANOE ASSOCIATION

Incorporated in 1885

SPRINGFIELD BOAT CLUB

Incorporated 1892

Everett Hosmer Barney was a charter member of each.

Mr. Barney consented in 1894 to accept the office of commodore of the Eastern Division, American Canoe Association.

Everett Hosmer Barney became a life member of the American Canoe Association May 27, 1903.

GEORGE MURRAY BARNEY

Years have passed away since George Murray Barney departed from canoe club circles, but his memory is still dearly cherished.

He was successful with his camera and his beautiful pictures were valuable souvenirs of many a memorable meet when there were gathered together the famous canoeists of America. He also took rank as one of the finest sailors of the American Canoe Association, and when he began to sail the "Pecousic" he followed closely in the victorious footsteps of his father.

The Springfield Canoe Association at a meeting held June 3d, 1899, adopted the following resolution:

The members of the Springfield Canoe Association desire to express their sense of the loss sustained by them in the death of their friend and fellow member, George Murray Barney. He was a devoted member of the association, and his efforts won for him success and honor. In his business as a manufacturer and inventor he showed great capacity and promise. His goodfellowship and manliness endeared him to all his acquaintances.

It is resolved, that this expression of our regard for him, and of the loss we have sustained, be entered on the records of the association, and that in token of our sympathy, a copy be transmitted to his parents.

George Murray Barney

Life Saving Sled the invention of Everett Hosmer Barney

Mr Barney experimenting with the device on the frozen Connecticut River opposite Pecousic Villa

MR. EVERETT HOSMER BARNEY'S INVENTION

A Life-Saving Sled for Use on the Ice or in the Water

The sled can be used on ice or in the water, so it is adapted to use in rescuing the victims of weak ice. It has small runners upon which it can be easily pushed across the ice and into the water, in which it will float and support the weight of six or eight men. The life-saving sled is made hollow, inclosing air in water-tight spaces. The portion of the sled corresponding to the runners of a snow-sled are shod with skate-iron. Between the outer runner-like portions of the contrivance are sections of a platform inclosing air.

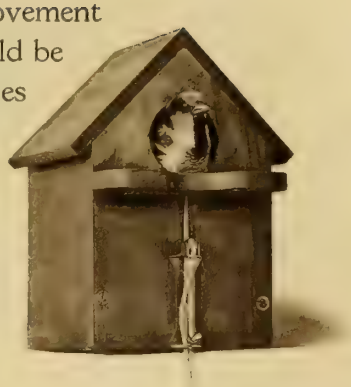
On these portions of platform persons can stand, and between the sections of the platform there are good-sized openings going down into the water, so that the pole can be used through these openings to recover a drowning person. The pole for use by the rescuer is an important part of the outfit. It has a point on one end, and a hook on the other. The point is adapted for pushing the sled along on the ice or for poling it along in the water. The other end is well fitted for use in recovering a person who is too weak or too cold to be able to hold on to the pole. The sides of the life-saving sled have protruding handles, short distances apart along each side of

the sled, and across the ends are bars upon which a person can get a firm hold to draw himself up and out of the water.

The sled cannot be capsized, and is fitted to overcome the difficulties of rescuing drowning people and preventing the delays that so often prove fatal. A person in ice water must be reached in a short time in order to be saved. If the ice is broken it is often difficult and dangerous to get near enough to the person who has fallen in so that help can be gotten to him. If there is a life-saving sled near by it can be pushed quickly to the scene of the accident and right into the water to the person.

In summer or winter the life-saving sled has advantages over a small boat. The sled cannot be capsized. Mr. Barney, through years of close interest in everything pertaining to ice sports, has long known of the plan used of putting a couple of ladders together to get to the person in the water, and it was this that gave him the idea for his catamaran-like life-saver.

This invention relates to an improvement in bird-houses or shelters, and it should be said in explanation that certain species of birds, which it is desired to encourage at the nesting season in localities where they have been practically driven out, or much reduced in numbers on account of the prevalence of the pugnacious English sparrow, must be protected against the latter. Whenever a bird-house is put up within the settled communities it will always be occupied by the sparrows which, as they are not migratory are always on hand to occupy any shelter which may be provided. It has been observed, however, that if one or two sparrows are destroyed, on the spot where they have decided to build, they will abandon that locality for that season. Taking advantage of these conditions, the present bird-house has been built and provided with means, actuated from a more or less distant point, to destroy the sparrows.



Bird House
The invention
of
Mr Barney

No. 968523

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME:

Whereas EVERETT H. BARNEY,

of

Springfield, Massachusetts,

has PRESENTED TO THE **Commissioner of Patents** A PETITION PRAYING FOR THE GRANT OF LETTERS PATENT FOR AN ALLEGED NEW AND USEFUL IMPROVEMENT IN

BIRD-HOUSES,

A DESCRIPTION OF WHICH INVENTION IS CONTAINED IN THE SPECIFICATION OF WHICH A COPY IS HEREUNTO ANNEXED AND MADE A PART HEREOF, AND HAS COMPLIED WITH THE VARIOUS REQUIREMENTS OF LAW IN SUCH CASES MADE AND PROVIDED, AND

Whereas UPON DUE EXAMINATION MADE THE SAID CLAIMANT is ADJUDGED TO BE JUSTLY ENTITLED TO A PATENT UNDER THE LAW.

NOW THEREFORE THESE **Letters Patent** ARE TO GRANT UNTO THE SAID

Everett H. Barney, his HEIRS OR ASSIGNS

FOR THE TERM OF SEVENTEEN YEARS FROM THE thirtieth DAY OF

August, ONE THOUSAND NINE HUNDRED AND ten,

THE EXCLUSIVE RIGHT TO MAKE, USE AND VEND THE SAID INVENTION THROUGHOUT THE UNITED STATES AND THE TERRITORIES THEREOF.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Patent Office to be affixed at the City of Washington this thirtieth day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and ten, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-fifth.

Acting Commissioner of Patents.

Letters Patent issued for bird-houses 1910

Laurel Hill
1907

MAUSOLEUM

Laurel Hill with a view to the North including the Connecticut River

The Barney Mausoleum
Laurel Hill

Crypt
The Barney Mausoleum

Cemetery Monument, Laurel Hill
Mr. Barney in the foreground

THE MAUSOLEUM

On "Laurel Hill" is the Everett Hosmer Barney mausoleum which will serve in part as a memorial to his family. It is so arranged that Mr. Barney's body and that of his wife can lie with his son's beneath its massive arches. The whole covers an area of about thirty-five feet by fifty feet. There are four stairways curving from each corner of the structure, which meet in a single wide flight. On either side of the steps there are solid balustrades the railings of which are elaborately carved. The outer balustrades have a massive base on which rest the Sphinxes, which are cut from solid marble, the work being done in Carrara, Italy. The figures are after the Grecian model. The bases of the figures are four feet by two feet and they stand six feet high and weigh about thirty-five hundred pounds each.

There are five arches on either side, upholding the balcony proper, which are adorned with delicate and intricate carvings, the space below the two rows of arches being entirely open save for the stone-work overhead and below. The fret work beneath each arch is in bronze of the most delicate and beautiful designs.

In the center of the interior is a space which will serve as the resting place of the sarcophagi, surmounted by urns. The height of the arch-supported ceiling is nine feet. There are two groups of panels on the walls of the interior of the mausoleum; one consists of a palm leaf and a wreath of oak leaves, with the central figure a palm leaf; and in the other panel is the in-

verted torch with wreath, the crossed palms and the inverted torch alone.

These are secured to bronze beams which are fastened to the granite construction. Each panel is held in place by a half-round bronze mold and at each cross there is a finely finished rosette embodying the acorn in its design. The balcony above, from which a view of the Connecticut River is obtained, is fourteen feet high; the ceiling or top is of one piece of Quincy granite highly polished, weighing tons. This topstone is supported by six granite pillars on two sides.

The crypt is built upon scientific principles and completed in the most thorough manner possible.

Above the arches, in relief, is the motto, "To live in hearts we leave behind is not to die."

The subjects represented on the panels of the Mausoleum are as follows:

Happy Childhood

Youthful Dreams

Sturdy Manhood

Life's Decline

"The infants sporting in Arcady delightfully embody the lovely innocence of childhood; the youth and the maiden and their roseate vision of life, with the amorette in the sweet summer air; the powerful men at the anvil, with a special significance which the factory in the distance also indicates; and the fireside group in its suggestion of a peaceful close to a well-spent life, with symbolic figures, as of memories of the past."

"Happy Childhood"

"Youthful Dreams"

"Sturdy Manhood"

"Life's Decline"

Winter Scene Laurel Hill Springfield Massachusetts

The mausoleum situated on "Laurel Hill," one of the most beautiful spots in the Connecticut Valley, is the result of personal study and designing of Everett Hosmer Barney, and is the only reservation made in his gift to the City of Springfield. At Mr. Barney's death the city is to care for "Laurel Hill," in memory of the family.

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Springfield, Massachusetts, U. S. A.
Viola S. Tuttle, Librarian

Dear ~~Sir~~ Madam

Mr. Everett Hosmer Barney
requests me to place with
The Acton Memorial Library
Acton, Mass.
a copy of
"Everett Hosmer Barney, his family connections, a
Record of his Life Work. George Murray Barney."
You will please accept the same
with Mr. Barney's compliments.
Respectfully,
April 1913. William Frederick Adams.